THE GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE.

DRUMB & SUTOR, Publishers | Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, Wednesday, Feb. 1st, 1911 | VOL. XXXVII., NO. 40

BIG AFTER-INVENTORY SALE!

STOCK taking has been going on for the past two weeks, and has disclosed a good many lots of merchandise that we must get rid of at once, no matter how low the prices are cut. It will mean a saving of from 25 to 50 per cent on all winter goods.

SALE STARTS SATURDAY, FEB. 4, ENDING SATURDAY, 18 -- TWO WEEKS ONLY

SPECIALS

1 lot of Swiss and Hamburg embroideries and insertions that sold regularly from 18c to 25c, your choice during this sale.. **15c**

1 lot fancy braid and dress trimming a yard..... **1c**

1 lot ladies' fancy tie and lace collars choice at..... **15c**

Choice of a lot of buttons put up in packages at only..... **1c**

Full count package of pins, the regular 5c kind, sale per package..... **3c**

Ladies' and Children's Coat Bargains

That are wonders in price saving.

Women's coats made of black kersey, new this year's styles, not all sizes; also a lot of fancy mixtures and plain colors that sold from $7.50 to $10.00, your last chance to secure such bargains this season at... **$3.75**

Women's suits, not one of them worth less than $10.00 and some worth as high as $20.00 your choice..... **$4.98**

Children's Caats at $1.98

These coats sold for $4 and $4.50 but they must go at... **$1.98**

33 1-3 Per Cent Cut Off on Any Women's, Misses' and Children's Coat in the House.

All Furs go at 40 per cent discount



DRESS GOODS

Small patterns or remnants in plain and fancy weaves that sold for 50c, 60c and 65c a yd., choice of this lot a yd..... **39c**

One lot of fancy plaid and stripped dress goods, formerly sold for 85c a yd, to clean up at only..... **59c**

18 in. fancy silk in checks and stripe for waisting ordresses, worth 50c, sale a yd..... **32c**

New spring dress goods arriving daily, see our line of 50c values, in blue gray, black, white and checks.

In the better grades at $1 and $1.50 a yd. we have better values than ever before in right up-to-date patterns, see black and white stripes, latest thing out

Glove and Mitten Bargains

Women's golf gloves, plain and fancy colors, pair..... **15c**

Womens fine lamb wool golf gloves, while they last, pair..... **39c**

Infants wool mittens pair..... **10c**

Odds and ends in childrens mittens, double wool, all colors.. **19c**

SPECIALS

Colored tennis flannel, mostly dark patterns, sale a yard.. **5c**

Choice of all our regular 10c grade of tennis and shaker flannel during this sale a yard **8c**

Ladies' ready-made gingham aprons sale..... **25c**

Ladies' ready-made blue check aprons with bib attached sale..... **50c**

25 pieces light and dark indigo blue calico, 7c grade, sale a yd. **5c**

No. 3 Rex safety pins per package only..... **2c**

HOSIERY AND UNDERWEAR AT REDUCED PRICES

Women's fleeced shirts and pants formerly 25c, after stock taking sale..... **19c**

Women's heavy fleeced shirts or pants cream gray or white, 50c grade, sale..... **38c**

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New Spring Ginghams and Percales

Double fold firmetta percales all new spring patterns, sale..... **6½c**

Beautiful assortment light and dark, in duoble fold percales **10c**

See our 12½c line percale, double fold, 36 in. wide, all color **12½c**

Full 36 in. wide single fold percale for ladies waists and dresses, also neat patterns for mens shirts, a yd..... **15c**

New spring dress ginghams fancy plaids and checks, yd. ... **10c**

Double fold dress ginghams, every one a new pattern in plain and fancy plaids at only..... **12½c**

Handsome new patterns in French ginghams, small and large plaids at..... **25c**

CLOTHING :: FURNISHING GOODS :: SHOES

Mens heavy fleece lined underwear 90c value, after stock taking sale..... **39c**

Mens 50c grade heavy wool socks..... **39c**

Mens wool socks, 25c values sale..... **19c**

Mens wool knit mufflers at..... **19c**

Mens fine wool overshirts, never sold for less than $1.50, sale..... **$1.29**

Mens fancy and plain wool shirts, heavy and light weight fgr dress or work, sale..... **85c**

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$2 wool sweaters at..... **$1.50**

$1.50 wool sweaters at..... **$1.19**

$1 wool sweaters at..... **79c**

Mens fine black kersey also fancy gray and brown OVERCOATS worth $15. choice at only..... **$10.98**

25 per cent discount on all our men's fur and sheep lined coats and overcoats

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THE PEOPLE DO THE REST

You don't care so much about our needing the room as you do about the chance it affords you to get splendid shoes at One Fourth to One Third below regular prices.

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Any $1 boys or girls school shoe..... **88c**

Special attention will be given to the fitting of every pair.

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Stockinet caps in plain and fancy colors all go at the sale price of

15 Cents

Double cotton Blankets while they last at

32c a Pair

Corsets Corsets

Odd sizes of all kinds of corsets, white or gray, of standard makes, that sold for $1.00 and $1.25, to clean them all up during this sale we have marked them at your choice only

29 Cents

Very heavy 12-4 double cotton blankets in gray, red or blue border

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Full size white cotton comfoaters fancy sateen or silkoline covers

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Good heauy fancy covered com, forters, while they last at only

75 Cents

About 35 slightly soiled white blankets, cotton and wool to close out at 25 per cent discount.

JOHNSON & HILL CO.

GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN

Miss Gillette, who has been singing at the Grand since it was opened by the present management, has resigned her position and expects to leave next Monday for her home in Milwaukee. Miss Gillette has given the best of satisfaction during her engagement here and has made many friends who will regret to hear of her proposed departure.

Miss Mary Jones, who has been so sick during the past two weeks that her life was despaired of, is a trifle better at this writing, and there is every indication that she will eventually entirely regain her health.

The Rev. F. M. Sheldon, General Superintendent of the Wisconsin Congregational Association, will preach at the morning service in the Congregational church next Sunday. Mr. Sheldon is one of the most eloquent and forceful speakers in the state and all are invited to come and hear him.

Gardner Smith and Ella Wheeler were married at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Standish, 17th and Baker Street at ten o'clock on Sunday morning, Jan. 29th, Rev. Fred Staff officiating. They will make their home in Grand Rpaids.

The band boys indulged in their annual dinner at the City Club rooms on Tuesday afternoon, the guest of honor being Prof. Arthur Amsden of Menominee, Mich. The dinner was prepared by T. A. Taylor, which is equivalent to saying that it was first class in every respect.

The Squire Dingel Company of Chicago is considering the location of a pickle factory at Wanpaca. They want the farmers in that locality to assure them 100 acres of cucumbers before they make a move in the matter.

A number of friends of Miss Esme Dolan tendered her a surprise party at her home on Friday evening in honor of her birthday. A very pleasant evening was spent at games and light refreshments were served.

Rev. E. R. McKinney has been holding meetings at the Baptist church during the past week, and the services as a general thing have been well attended. The Tribune acknowledges a pleasant call from the reverend gentleman.

The Diets Defense fund seems to be up against a pretty hard proposition. The expense of collecting it is said to have amounted to more than the fund. A judgment was recently rendered against the fund in Judge Donnelley's court in Milwaukee for $861, while there was ony $158.81 on deposit to pay the judgment. Where are some of those enthusiasts who, only a few short months ago, made the boast that they were willing to stake their last dollar on seeing Diets thru?

WINNERS NAMED IN CHRISTMAS SEAL SALE.

Milwaukee, Wis., Jan. 31.—Columbus was leader in the 1910 Red Cross Christmas Seal Campaign in Wisconsin, making a per capita sale of 35.39 seals and winning the $350 Henning Piano donated by the F. G. Smith Piano Company, Milwaukee, to the city of more than 2,000 population making the greatest per capita sale.

Richland Center with a sale of 19.22, was second.

Kenosha won the open air school offered to cities of 15,000 or more population with a per capita sale of 5.981, Madison being second with 4.88 and Eau Claire third with 4.33.

Announcement of these prize awards was made here today by the Wisconsin Anti-Tuberculosis association. Several cities failed to get their returns into the Milwaukee office by six o'clock on Jan 11th, as provided in the contest rules. A noticeable example of this was Beloit, with the remarkable sale of 9.781 per capita, easily leading cities of its class. Returns were received by telegraph more than an hour after the closing time, delay being due to illness in the Beloit manager's family. A committee was appointed to decide this and other features of the contest. It voted to disallow Beloit's claim and awarded the prizes as given below.

Beloit thereby lost a drinking fountain, eleven of which were given as prizes by J. B. Clow & Son, Chicago, and a month's services of a visiting nurse. Glidden, which was just over the time limit, easily won in the Tenth District, but also was thrown out. A friend of the association, however, has agreed to give a fountain to Beloit and one to Glidden, and the contest committee recommended that the association send Beloit a visiting nurse for one month.

While final returns are not in, there is no doubt but that Wisconsin again made a record breaking sale and again leads the world in the Red Cross Christmas seal campaign.

Nekoosa was one of the towns in this neighborhood that won a prize, they receiving a drinking fountain with a sale of 3.62.

To Be a Fine Building.

If present plans are carried out by Messrs. Nate Anderson and August Gottschalk there will be built on the Goodman corner on the west side one of the most modern and up to date buildings in the city this spring.

Negotiations are now in progress with the Elks lodge for the use of the entire second floor of the building and if they are carried out the building will have a frontage of 60 feet and 90 feet long, which will make the Elks the finest club rooms in the city, including a fine dance floor. The first floor will be used by Gottschalk & Anderson for an exclusive grocery store.

Beside the above mentioned building it is reported that E. N. Monler will build a brick building on his property near the St. Paul depot this summer, while on the east side there will be built the new Rowland store near the market square and the Odd Fellows home, both to be fine and substantial buildings. There will also be a large number of new homes built and perhaps the St. Paul road will build that handsome new depot they have been promising the past two years, making a prosperous season in the building line for Grand Rapids the coming summer.

Trying to Improve Roads.

During the past winter the people of Stevens Point have raised a sufficient sum to improve the road from the city that runs thru the town of Carson toward Rudolph, and they are now making an attempt to have the road between the Point and Plover macadamized.

Stevens Point has had good roads about town for some time past, where the streets have been macadamized, but as soon as the end of the paving is reached in any direction, the trouble begins.

Call for Bids.

—For the construction of the building by the Fraternal Association. Plans and specifications in the hands of Joseph Cohen. All bids must be in by Feb. 25th. The Committee reserves the right to reject any or all bids. J. A. Cohen, President.

Notice to Tax Payers.

—I will be in Grand Rapids at the Herron House every Saturday from 9 to 6 o'clock during the month of February to collect taxes for the town of Grand Rapids.

John Possley, Treasurer

—Chicago, Ill., Jan. 31, 1911.

John E. Diay, Day's Theatre,
Grand Rapids, Wis.

Dear Sir:—I have arranged with the German players to play you Sunday, Feb. 5th. They are just enroute from St. Paul. This is a big organization of thirty people carrying their own music. They give the best of satisfaction. Played eight weeks in Chicago.

Yours truly,
James Wingfield

Mr. Wingfield is Mr. Daly's booking agent in Chicago.

Why Business Lags.

Gloomy Party—I bought a revolver from you yesterday. I wish you'd take it back. I've changed my mind. —Fliegende Blaetter.

Very Striking.

"Do you approve of corporal punishment?" "Well, there are some striking arguments for it."

Just as Easy.

It would probably be just as easy to love a rich girl as a poor one if there wasn't so much competition.

GAVE THE PEOPLE A GOOD CONCERT

The concert given by the Grand Rapids band at Daly's Theater last night under the direction of Prof. F. L. Bliss was pronounced by many to be the best concert that the band has rendered.

The drawing card of the evening was the solo work by Prof. Arthur Amsden on the cornet. He played Beatrice Polka, one of his own compositions, and rendered it in a manner that excelled anything of the kind ever heard in this city. As an encore he played the old familiar ballad Maggie May, and being called out again played Annie Laurie.

It is not to be wondered at that the audience liked Mr. Amsden's cornet work, as he is a finished musician, and plays his part with the greatest of ease, and has a style and finish to his work, that makes it a pleasure for all to listen to him.

The band also rendered the Echo Polka, which is one of Mr. Amsden's compositions, and upon being encored played "The Gag" which is one of his arrangements. This latter selection is a sort of a humorous composition and is not intended to crowd out any of the classics, but it pleased the audience so much that they had to play it again.

Among the other music rendered by the band was the Overture to William Tell, which was handled in a very acceptable manner.

Mr. Harrington sang What is the Use of Moonlight and upon being encored sang Dreamland. Mr. Harrington has a rich and powerful voice and his singing was appreciated as much as anything on the program.

A large audience greeted the players, Mr. Daly making the statement that the lower floor was the nearest to being filled than it had ever been since he has owned the opera house.

Will Erect a Nice Building.

The Odd Fellows are advertising for bids on the construction work of their new building and they expect to get to work as soon as the weather in the spring will permit.

Their new building will be 30x100 feet and two stories high, with basement. There will be hardwood floors and the building will be equipped with steam heat thruout. The upper floor will be used exclusively for club and lodge rooms and will be fitted up in the most approved style. The lower floor will be made into a store room which will be for rent.

While the entire upper floor will be occupied by the Odd Fellows, it is their intention to sub-let to other lodges in case there is a demand for the place.

The plans were prepared by Architect A. F. Bilbayre and those interested in bidding on the work will be able to see the plans at Joseph Cohens place.

Displayed Some Fine Work.

Those who visited the County Normal school Tuesday and Wednesday speak enthusiastically of the exhibit of art pen work displayed there during those days. The work is the property of Geo. W. Paulus and much of the best of it was executed by himself.

"I had not seen the work before" said Mr. Jackson, "but had heard of it, and wanted very much that our students should see it. What was my surprise to find when the work was displayed, that Grand Rapids has by far the finest collection of art pen work that I have ever seen. The illuminated work can not be surpassed and the specimens of penmanship are beautiful in design and execution. Mr. Paulus was very kind to respond so generously to our invitation, and I wish everyone in Grand Rapids might see the whole collection."

Broke an Ankle.

H. M. Carlson, agent at the St. Paul depot, broke his left leg a short distance above the ankle on Saturday and has since been confined to his home.

Mr. Carlson was on his way home on Saturday afternoon and when near the Fred Duncan place on Third avenue he slipped on an icy place, falling to the walk with his left foot under him. The small bone of the leg just above the ankle was broken. Mr. Carlson is able to get about the house with the aid of a pair of crutches, but it will be some little time before he will be running any foot races.

Forget their Name.

The publishers of the Tribune received a souvenir post card on Monday from one of the subscribers of the paper, but the sender neglected to sign his name to the epistle. We would be pleased to comply with the request, but are unable to do so and in order that the sender may recognize his card, we will state that it had a picture of the U. S. Georgia on it and was mailed on Saturday the 28th instant. Always sign your name to your letters no matter who you are writing to, and it will save trouble and annoyance.

Kickers Are Numerous.

City Treasurer Sam Church reports that taxes have been coming in quite lively of late, but that never before has there been such a strenuous kick on account of the amount of money necessary to pay the running expenses. You can't have a model city without the expenditure of some cash.

Locals Beat Neenah.

The basket ball team went to Neenah on Saturday and played a game that evening with the boys down there, the score being 52 to 19 in favor of the locals. It is needless to say that the boys had no trouble in defeating their opponents.

CONCERNING THE RIVERVIEW HOSPITAL

During the last week a movement has been started to furnish and put into proper shape Riverview Hospital. It is perhaps not generally known that since December the hospital has been in the hands of the Grand Rapids Hospital Association which organization took possession when Dr. Blanchar relinquished it. Miss Hewitt, who has been connected with the institution for some time, has been engaged by the association to manage the Hospital and take the place of Mrs. Blanchar.

The hospital itself, however, is in a very barren and uninviting condition and the women of the Federation and the various church societies have undertaken to furnish the rooms with proper beds, bedding and other comforts and necessities for the care of the sick. The people of the town are responding generously to an appeal for help and the result is that already furniture for four rooms has been promised and several donations of money and equipment have been received.

These donations are taken charge of and carefully looked after by an Advisory Hospital Board consisting of Mrs. Geo. M. Hill, Mrs. W. J. Conway, Mrs. Isaac Witter, Dr. F. X. Pomainville and Dr. Roggen. All donations should be made through this committee and not to the Hospital direct or the Hospital association.

That a hospital in our city is a crying necessity no one who is acquainted with the facts will for a moment doubt. According to present arrangements there are three private rooms (rooms with but one bed) a men's ward with three beds and a women's ward with three beds. There has never been a time in its history when someone was not being cared for at the hospital and at times it has been taxed to its utmost capacity. Many patients have been cared for who were not able to obtain proper care elsewhere and it is safe to say that many a life has been saved by having just the right care at the right time.

There seems to be a popular idea that the hospital is a paying proposition and that the stockholders are going to make a lot of money from it and that the present effort is an attempt on the part of the Association to hold up the community. This is in no way true. A hospital is never a paying proposition; if it were the women of the Federation would have met with more success than they did two years ago when they canvassed the town in an effort to raise money to buy the hospital. No one wanted to put any money into it. The present arrangement seems to be the only solution to a difficult situation. We have here an opportunity to work together and to build up something of which the town may be proud. There seems to be no better work for the Christian people of a community to do than to provide properly and adequately for the care of the sick. We hope the work will meet with every success.

Rossier Homestead Sold.

Chas Natwick on Friday purchased the Rossier home on Grand Ave. of the Rossier estate and the same day purchased of Paul Ackerman his home on Fourth Ave. South upon which place Mr. Natwick will move the Rossier home in the spring.

The Rossier frontage on Grand Avenue is now offered for sale, either by the foot or as a whole and as it is some of the most valuable property on the west side there is no question but that it will soon be sold and improved.

VALENTINES

We have an unusual assortment of valentines, handsomer ones than ever. See us before buying elsewhere.

Geo. F. Krieger & Co.

The First Peep



When you look at new Spring and Summer fabrics and fashions you'll decide to order from us—the first peep at the bright new colors will convince you that our line is right. You can save several dollars by letting us make your Easter suit and besides you get better clothes. Come in today and inspect the new samples.

R. F. MATT[illegible]

197 FIRST [illegible]

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

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Mr. Carlson was on his way home on Saturday afternoon and when near the Fred Duncan place on Third avenue he slipped on an icy place, falling to the walk with his left foot under him The small bone of the leg just above the ankle was broken. Mr. Carlson is able to get about the house with the aid of a pair of crutches, but it will be some little time before he will be running any foot races.

Forgot their Name.

The publishers of the Tribune received a souvenir post card on Monday from one of the subscribers of the paper, but the sender neglected to sign his name to the epistle. We would be pleased to comply with the request, but are unable to do so and in order that the sender may recognize his card, we will state that it had a picture of the U. S. Georgia on it and was mailed on Saturday the 28th instant. Always sign your name to your letters no matter who you are writing to, and it will save trouble and annoyance.

Kickers Are Numerous.

City Treasurer Sam Church reports that taxes have been coming in quite lively of late, but that never before has there been such a strenuous kick on account of the amount of money necessary to pay the running expenses. You can't have a model city without the expenditure of some cash.

Locals Beat Necedah.

The basket ball team went to Necedah on Saturday and played a game that evening with the boys down there, the score being 52 to 10 in favor of the locals. It is needless to say that the boys had no trouble in defeating their opponents

CONCERNING THE RIVERVIEW HOSPITAL

During the last week a movement has been started to furnish and put into proper shape Riverview Hospital. It is perhaps not generally known that since December the hospital has been in the hands of the Grand Rapids Hospital Association which organization took possession when Dr. Blanchar relinquished it. Miss Hewitt, who has been connected with the institution for some time, has been engaged by the association to manage the Hospital and take the place of Mrs. Blanchar.

The hospital itself, however, is in a very barren and uninviting condition and the women of the Federation and the various church societies have undertaken to furnish the rooms with proper beds, bedding and other comforts and necessities for the care of the sick. The people of the town are responding generously to an appeal for help and the result is that already furniture for four rooms has been promised and several donations of money and equipment have been received.

These donations are taken charge of and carefully looked after by an Advisory Hospital Board consisting of Mrs. Geo. M. Hill, Mrs. W. J. Conway, Mrs. Isaac Witter, Dr. F. X. Pomainville and Dr. Haugen. All donations should be made through this committee and not to the Hospital direct or the Hospital association.

That a hospital in our city is a crying necessity no one who is acquainted with the facts will for a moment doubt. According to present arrangements there are three private rooms (rooms with but one bed) a men's ward with three beds and a women's ward with three beds. There has never been a time in its history when someone was not being cared for at the hospital and at times it has been taxed to its utmost capacity. Many patients have been cared for who were not able to obtain proper care elsewhere and it is safe to say that many a life has been saved by having just the right care at the right time.

There seems to be a popular idea that the hospital is a paying proposition and that the stockholders are going to make a lot of money from it and that the present effort is an attempt on the part of the Association to hold up the community. This is in no way true. A hospital is never a paying proposition; if it were the women of the Federation would have met with more success than they did two years ago when they canvassed the town in an effort to raise money to buy the hospital. No one wanted to put any money into it. The present arrangement seems to be the only solution to a difficult situation. We have here an opportunity to work together and to build up something of which the town may be proud. There seems to be no better work for the Christian people of a community to do than to provide properly and adequately for the care of the sick. We hope the work will meet wth every success.

Rossier Homestead Sold.

Chas Natwick on Friday purchased the Rossier home on Grand Ave. of the Rossier estate and the same day purchased of Paul Ackerman his home on Fourth Ave. South upon which place Mr. Natwick will move the Rossier home in the spring.

The Rossier frontage on Grand Avenue is now offered for sale, either by the foot or as a whole and as it is some of the most valuable property on the west side there is no question but that it will soon be sold and improved.

VALENTINES

We have an unusual assortment of valentines, handsomer ones than ever. See us before buying elsewhere.

Geo. F. Krieger & Co.

The First Peep



When you look at new Spring and Summer fabrics and fashions you'll decide to order from us--the first peep at the bright new colors will convince you that our line is right. You can save several dollars by letting us make your Easter suit and besides you get better clothes. Come in today and inspect the new samples.

R. F. MATTHEWS

...TAILOR...

127 FIRST STREET

THE GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE.

DRUMB & SUTOR, Publishers | Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, Wednesday, Feb. 1st, 1911 | VOL. XXXVII., NO. 40

BIG AFTER-INVENTORY SALE!

STOCK taking has been going on for the past two weeks, and has disclosed a good many lots of merchandise that we must get rid of at once, no matter how low the prices are cut. It will mean a saving of from 25 to 50 per cent on all winter goods.

SALE STARTS SATURDAY, FEB. 4, ENDING SATURDAY, 18 -- TWO WEEKS ONLY

SPECIALS

1 lot of Swiss and Hamburg embroideries and insertions that sold regularly from 18c to 25c, your choice during this sale.. **15c**

1 lot fancy braid and dress trimming a yard..... **1c**

1 lot ladies' fancy tie and lace collars choice at..... **15c**

Choice of a lot of buttons put up in packages at only..... **1c**

Full count package of pins, the regular 5c kind, sale per package..... **3c**

Ladies' and Children's Coat Bargains

That are wonders in price saving.

Women's coats made of black kersey, new this year's styles, not all sizes; also a lot of fancy mixtures and plain colors that sold from $7.50 to $10.00, your last chance to secure such bargains this season at.. **$3.75**

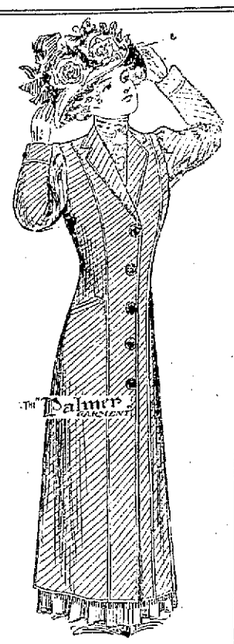
Women's suits, not one of them worth less than $10.00 and some worth as high os $20.00 your choice..... **$4.98**

Children's Caats at $1.98

These coats sold for $4 and $4.50 but they must go at... **$1.98**

33 1-3 Per Cent Cut Off on Any Women's, Misses' and Children's Coat in the House.

All Furs go at 40 per cent discount



DRESS GOODS

Small patterns or remnants in plain and fancy weaves that sold for 50c, 60c and 65c a yd., choice of this lot a yd..... **39c**

One lot of fancy plaid and stripped dress goods, formerly sold for 85c a yd, to clean up at only..... **59c**

18 in. fancy silk in checks and stripe for waisting ordresses, worth 50c, sole a yd..... **32c**

New spring dress goods arriving daily, see our line of 50c values, in blue gray, black, white and checks.

In the better grades at $1 and $1.50 a yd. we have better values than ever before in right up-to-date patterns, see black and white stripes, latest thing out

Glove and Mitten Bargains

Women's golf gloves, plain and fancy colors, pair..... **15c**

Womens fine lamb wool golf gloves, while they last, pair..... **39c**

Infants wool mittens pair..... **10c**

Odds and ends in childrens mittens, double wool, all colors.. **19c**

SPECIALS

Colored tennis flannel, mostly dark patterns, sale a yard.. **5c**

Choice of all our regular 10c grade of tennis and shaker flannel during this sale a yard **8c**

Ladies' ready-made gingham aprons sale..... **25c**

Ladies' ready-made blue check aprons with bib attached sale..... **50c**

25 pieces light and dark indigo blue calico, 7c grade, sale a yd. **5c**

No. 3 Rex safety pins per package only..... **2c**

HOSIERY AND UNDERWEAR AT REDUCED PRICES

Women's fleeced shirts and pants formerly 25c, after stock taking sale..... **19c**

Women's heavy fleeced shirts or pants cream gray or white, 50c grade, sale..... **38c**

Children's heavy fleeced shirts and pants regular 25c grade, sale..... **19c**

New Spring Ginghams and Percales

Double fold firmetta percales all new spring patterns, sale..... **6½c**

Beautiful assortment light and dark, in duoble fold percales **10c**

See our 12½c line percale, double fold, 36 in. wide, all color **12½c**

Full 36 in. wide single fold percale for ladies waists and dresses, also neat patterns for mens shirts, a yd..... **15c**

New spring dress ginghams fancy plaids and checks, yd. ... **10c**

Double fold dress ginghams. every one a new pattern in plain and fancy plaids at only..... **12½c**

Handsome new patterns in French ginghams, small and large plaids at..... **25c**

CLOTHING :: FURNISHING GOODS :: SHOES

Mens heavy fleece lined underwear 90c valué, after stock taking sale..... **39c**

Mens 50c grade heavy wool socks..... **39c**

Mens wool socks, 25c values sale..... **19c**

Mens wool knit mufflers at..... **19c**

Mens fine wool overshirts, never sold for less than $1.50, sale..... **$1.29**

Mens fancy and plain wool shirts, heavy and light weight fgr dress or work, sale..... **85c**

Mens fancy dress shirts, a large assortment..... **79c**

SWEATERS SWEATERS

Now is your chance to save money and secure an oll the year around sweater.

$2 wool sweaters at..... **$1.50**

$1.50 wool sweaters at..... **$1.19**

$1 wool sweaters at..... **79c**

Mens fine black kersey also fancy gray and brown OVERCOATS worth $15. choice at only..... **$10.98**

25 per cent discount on all our men's fur and sheep lined coats and overcoats

GREAT SALE OF SHOES

When in the course of business events it becomes necessary to move Footwear out of our house with unusual rapicity, we simply put down the prices.

THE PEOPLE DO THE REST

You don't care so much about our needing the room as you do about the chance it affoads you to get splendid shoes at One Fourth to One Third below regular prices.

COME NOW AND BUY

500 pairs mens $3.50 and $4 shoes go at only..... **$2.85**

500 pairs womens $3, $3.50 and $4 shoes go at only..... **$2.60**

Great Sale of School Shoes

Now is the time for every father and mother to provide the boy or gial with a new pair of school shoes at a remarkably big saving. We offer our entire stock of Boys, Misses and childrens school shoes, which is not only the largest but consists of the products of the best makers of shoes at greatly reduced price.

Buster Brown Blue Ribbon Shoes, Educator Shoes that fit the foot, and Bunker Hill School Shoes. These are the high grades you may select from and these are the prices:

Any $2.50 boys or girls sceool shoe..... **$1.88**

Any $2 boys or girls school shoe..... **$1.68**

Any $1.75 boys or girls school 3hoe..... **$1.38**

Any $1.50 boys or girls school shoe..... **$1.28**

Any $1.25 boys or girls school shoe..... **$1.08**

Any $1 boys or girls school shoe..... **88c**

Special attention will be given to the fitting of every pair.

New line of valencines laces, just the thing for that new spring dress, over 100 different patterns with insertions to match, sale

5c A Yard

Stockinet caps in plain and fancy colors all go at the sale price of

15 Cents

Double cotton Blankets while they last at

32c a Pair

Corsets Corsets

Odds sizes of all kinds of corsets, white or gray, of standard makes, that sold for $1.00 and $1.25, to clean them all up during this sale we have marked them at your choice only

29 Cents

Very heavy 12-4 double cotton blankets in gray, red or blue border

$1.39

Full size white cotton comfoiters fancy sateen or silkoline covers

$1.25

Good heauy fancy covered com, forters, while they last at only

75 Cents

About 35 slightly soiled white blankets, cotton and wool to close out at 25 per cent discount.

JOHNSON & HILL CO.

GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN

Miss Gillette, who has been singing at the Grand since it was opened by the present management, has resigned her position and expects to leave next Monday for her home in Milwaukee. Miss Gillette has given the best of satisfaction during her engagement here and has made many friends who will regret to hear of her proposed departure.

Miss Mary Jones, who has been so sick during the past two weeks that her life was despaired of, is a trifle better at this writing, and there is every indication that she will eventually entirely regain her health.

The Rev. F. M. Sheldon, General Superintendent of the Wisconsin Congregational Association, will preach at the morning service in the Congregational church next Sunday. Mr. Sheldon is one of the most eloquent and forceful speakers in the state and all are invited to come and hear him.

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Broke an Ankle.

H. M. Carlson, agent at the St. Paul depot, broke his left leg a short distance above the ankle on Saturday and has since been confined to his home.

Mr. Carlson was on his way home on Saturday afternoon and when near the Fred Duncan place on Third avenue he slipped on an icy place, falling to the walk with his left foot under him. The small bone of the leg just above the ankle was broken. Mr. Carlson is able to get about the house with the aid of a pair of crutches, but it will be some little time before he will be running any foot races.

Forgot their Name.

The publishers of the Tribune received a souvenir post card on Monday from one of the subscribers of the paper, but the sender neglected to sign his name to the epistle. We would be pleased to comply with the request, but are unable to do so and in order that the sender may recognize his card, we will state that it had a picture of the U. S. Georgia on it and was mailed on Saturday the 28th instant. Always sign your name to your letters no matter who you are writing to, and it will save trouble and annoyance.

Kickers Are Numerous.

City Treasurer Sam Church reports that taxes have been coming in quite lively of late, but that never before has there been such a strenuous kick on account of the amount of money necessary to pay the running expenses. You can't have a model city without the expenditure of some cash.

Locals Beat Necedah.

The basket ball team went to Necedah on Saturday and played a game that evening with the boys down there, the score being 52 to 10 in favor of the locals. It is needless to say that the boys had no trouble in defeating their opponents

CONCERNING THE RIVERVIEW HOSPITAL

During the last week a movement has been started to furnish and put into proper shape Riverview Hospital. It is perhaps not generally known that since December the hospital has been in the hands of the Grand Rapids Hospital Association which organization took possession when Dr. Blanchar relinquished it. Miss Hewitt, who has been connected with the institution for some time, has been engaged by the association to manage the Hospital and take the place of Mrs. Blanchar.

The hospital itself, however, is in a very barren and uninviting condition and the women of the Federation and the various church societies have undertaken to furnish the rooms with proper beds, bedding and other comforts and necessities for the care of the sick. The people of the town are responding generously to an appeal for help and the result is that already furniture for four rooms has been promised and several donations of money and equipment have been received.

These donations are taken charge of and carefully looked after by an Advisory Hospital Board consisting of Mrs. Geo. M. Hill, Mrs. W. J. Conway, Mrs. Isaac Witter, Dr. F. X. Pomainville and Dr. Haugen. All donations should be made through this committee and not to the Hospital direct or the Hospital association.

That a hospital in our city is a crying necessity no one who is acquainted with the facts will for a moment doubt. According to present arrangements there are three private rooms (rooms with but one bed) a men's ward with three beds and a women's ward with three beds. There has never been a time in its history when someone was not being cared for at the hospital and at times it has been taxed to its utmost capacity. Many patients have been cared for who were not able to obtain proper care elsewhere and it is safe to say that many a life has been saved by having just the right care at the right time.

There seems to be a popular idea that the hospital is a paying proposition and that the stockholders are going to make a lot of money from it and that the present effort is an attempt on the part of the Association to hold up the community. This is in no way true. A hospital is never a paying proposition; if it were the women of the Federation would have met with more success than they did two years ago when they canvassed the town in an effort to raise money to buy the hospital. No one wanted to put any money into it. The present arrangement seems to be the only solution to a difficult situation. We have here an opportunity to work together and to build up something of which the town may be proud. There seems to be no better work for the Christian people of a community to do than to provide properly and adequately for the care of the sick. We hope the work will meet wth every success.

Rossier Homestead Sold.

Chas Natwick on Friday purchased the Rossier home on Grand Ave, of the Rossier estate and the same day purchased of Paul Ackerman his home on Fourth Ave. South upon which place Mr. Natwick will move the Rossier home in the spring.

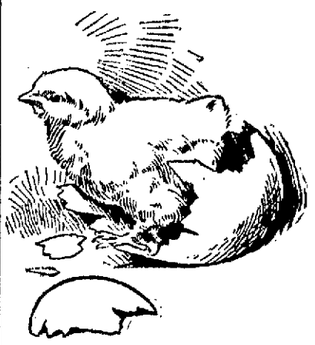
The Rossier frontage on Grand Avenue is now offered for sale, either by the foot or as a whole and as it is some of the most valuable property on the west side there is no question but that it will soon be sold and improved.

VALENTINES

We have an unusual assortment of valentines, handsomer ones than ever. See us before buying elsewhere.

Geo. F. Krieger & Co.

The First Peep



When you look at new Spring and Summer fabrics and fashions you'll decide to order from us--the first peep at the bright new colors will convince you that our line is right. You can save several dollars by letting us make your Easter suit and besides you get better clothes. Come in today and inspect the new samples.

R. F. MATTHEWS

...TAILOR...

127 FIRST STREET

GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE

GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

AMERICA AND IRRIGATION.

Ours is the foremost country in the world in the reclamation of its arid land. To the untraveled easterner the extent of the irrigation of western lands under direct government supervision is unknown. The work of individual and corporate concerns raises the actual reclamation of arid land in the west to an enormous total acreage. Most of this work has been accomplished within the past decade, while each year the plans for still further pushing the conquests of artificial irrigation are extended, says the Pittsburg Gazette-Times. That the prestige in this important department of home building belongs to the United States is further demonstrated by a request recently submitted to the state department by the Australian government. Australia has several wide extended areas of arid land. The reclamation of much of this has been undertaken, but the first difficulty that confronted the government was a lack of expert knowledge of the actual work to be done and of the means used to secure the largest and surest returns on the money invested. In this dilemma Australia turned to the United States, where irrigation on the broadest lines has been ably demonstrated under government control.

Workmen in demolishing an ancient house situated in the Rue de Strasbourg, opposite the old Mont de Piete at Nantes, have made an interesting discovery which is likely to attract considerable attention, since the find was at once dispersed by the men. It consisted of a number of gold and silver coins of different epochs. The most interesting bore the effigy of Alphonso VIII., king of Galicia and Castile, who reigned from 1126 to 1158. They bear on the exergue an inscription in Arabic in these terms: "The Emir of the Catholics is aided by Allah, and Allah protects them." The find is interesting in more ways than one, and it is likely that economic writers will not fail to make use of these coins to show the trade relations of Nantes about the period of the Hundred Years War.

The defendant in a case before Judge Bacon, who objected to being described as a gentleman, may be commended on his refusal, to be labeled with a term which even Sir James Murray is shy of defining, says the London Chronicle. There is the old legal definition, "all above the rank of a yeoman," and there is Sir William Blackstone's description of a gentleman as "one who can live idly and without labor." There is also the historic definition given by a witness at the trial of Thurtell for the murder of Mr. Weare as "one who drives a gig." And the cabman probably expresses the average opinion as to what constitutes a man, a gentleman when he says: "You're a gentleman, sir," to the spendthrift who does not ask change for half a crown on a shilling fare.

Two of the rare dollars of 1804 have been found. It is affirmed that only four of these coins are in existence, and numismatologists attach great value to them. The last coin sold brought $3,000. But of course if they continue to be found in this fashion the discoveries are likely to "bear" the market.

Radium has also come down among the other necessaries of life, a grain of it having recently sold for $72,000. Still, at that rate, the time is not clearly in sight when families can afford to lay in an entire winter's supply with reduced prices for cash.

A veterinarian on Long Island refused to take an anaesthetic for an operation because he wished to watch it that he might get surgical points. A man like this is just the kind not likely to inflict needless pain on others.

The meanest man has been found in New Jersey. In a quarrel with his wife he took the false teeth from her mouth and kept them, saying he had paid for them. Naturally, in court she made a biting charge against him.

"Fashion decrees that men must propose on their knees hereafter," says an esteemed contemporary. Fashion a "dame," all right—or is she a damsel?

Prof. Garner says his female chimpanzee has a vague moral sense. And that is the sort that some folks in high societee have.

It has been a banner hunting season in northern Michigan, the returns showing 5,000 deer and 20 hunters killed.

There are 800 varieties of chrysanthemums, but no one seems to know why there are so many.

Pittsburg is 152 years old. The fact constitutes another argument to the effect that smoking promotes longevity.

Some of the dresses the women are now wearing resemble the wrapper of a thin cigar. They fit just as tight too.

Maine hunters killed very few moose this year, but doubtless the moose consider it a successful season.

Can a man go "back to the farm" who was born in the city and has always lived there?

Gold has been discovered in Michigan, but there is more money in making automobiles.

Those who have never read Tolstoi's books are reading them now.

Sauerkraut is going up. It doesn't matter now what spare-ribs do.

ANOTHER INTERNATIONAL MARRIAGE



A New York Heiress, Aged 17, is to Be Wedded to a Foreign Nobleman, Aged 45. The Marriage Service Will Probably Be In Words of One Syllable, the Bride Will Probably Be Attended by Her Doll and Given Away by Her Nurse, and the Organ Doubtless Will Play the "Long-Green" Wedding March.

TO FORTIFY CANAL

TAFT IN SPEECH DECLARES PANAMA CUT MUST DEFEND ITSELF.

HOPES FOR $5,000,000 SOON

President Declares America's Right Is Incontestable and Policy Is Defended—Estimates Cost at $12,000,000—War Still Is Possibility.

New York.—President Taft, in a speech Saturday night at the annual banquet of the Pennsylvania society in this city, opened an active campaign for the fortification of the Panama canal by the United States. He declared that the right of this country to accomplish that result was incontestable and defended such a policy.

The president believes that the present session of congress will appropriate $5,000,000 to begin the work.

In the senate, the president has been told, the sentiment for fortification is almost two to one. The house seems pretty evenly divided, but not along partisan lines. Most of the members appear to have an open mind, however.

President Taft will bring all of his influence to bear in favor of fortification. In his speech he said that there were absolutely no treaty obligations in the way of fortifying the canal; that the United States had every right and reason to protect what was purely an American waterway.

The president said he yielded to no man in his love of peace and hatred to the senate arbitration treaties of a broader nation than had ever come before that body or any other legislative body of the world. At the same time Mr. Taft cautioned his hearers that universal peace was still a long way off and he could not conceive of any patriotic American being willing to allow an attacking force free and equal use of a waterway which was built by Americans largely as an instrument for the defense of their country.

The president quoted from diplomatic history to prove his position unassailable, and said:

"If we have to retain a part of our navy to defend the canal on both sides, then the canal becomes a burden and not an instrument for our defense. It ought to defend itself, and we should have fortifications there powerful enough to keep off the navies of any nations that might possibly attack us."

The estimated cost of the fortification, the president declared, is $12,000,000, "hardly more than two per cent. of the cost of the canal, and a first premium for insuring its safety that is not excessive."

"War is still a possibility," said the president, "and a president, senator or congressman who ignores it as something against which proper precaution should be taken subjects himself to just criticism and condemnation."

Gift to Aid Humankind.

New York.—The donation of an additional endowment of $10,000,000 to the Carnegie institution of Washington by Andrew Carnegie, the founder, was announced Friday.

This latest contribution brings the total of Mr. Carnegie's gifts to the institution to $25,000,000, and will enable its directors to broaden greatly the scope of the work done under the general guidance and with the co-operation of the institute.

Kills Father; Shoots Sister.

Seattle, Wash.—John Drost, twenty-two years old, Tuesday shot and killed his father, Peter Drost, aged fifty-five and wounded his nineteen-year-old sister Phoebe. The young man and his father were engaged in a quarrel when the shooting occurred.

Twelve Jap "Reds" Are Executed.

Tokyo.—Twelve anarchists convicted of conspiracy against the throne and the lives of the imporial family were executed in the prison here Tuesday.

Miss Belasco Weds.

New York.—Miss Augusta Belasco, second daughter of David Belasco, was married at the Hotel Marie Antoinette Sunday to William Elliott, who recently added to his stage reputation in "Madame X."

Powder Mill Blast Kills Three.

Cairo, Ill.—Three men were blown to pieces when a powder mill in Fayville, Ill., 20 miles north of Cairo, blew up Saturday. The shock was felt in Cairo. A number of employes were injured.

Votes to Tax the Kaiser.

Berlin.—The reichstag Friday adopted an amendment to the government's unearned increment tax bill subjecting the German sovereign houses to the tax. The government is strongly opposed to this innovation in German constitutionalism.

War Veteran Slays Two.

Danville, Ill.—J. S. Mead, an ambulance driver, and Robert Shult, a veteran at the Soldiers' home, were shot and killed Friday by Howard Tucker, another veteran

FIND TOBACCO FRAUD

CLAIMED NATION CHEATED OUT OF $5,000,000 ANNUALLY.

"Wrapper" Material Is Alleged to Have Been Brought In on "Filler" Rates by Importers.

New York. — That the government has been deprived annually of between $3,000,000 and $5,000,000 of duties it should have received from tobacco imports from Cuba, by means of a misuse by importers of the "wrapper" and "filler" classifications, is declared here to have been disclosed by a country-wide investigation by the treasury department.

According to the story, tobacco trade figures show that cigar makers who turn out pure Havana cigars must have six per cent. of their stock in wrapper, while the figures of the treasury department show a fraction under one-fifth of one per cent. of the Cuban importations classified as and paying duty as "wrapper."

Advance reports on this investigation show, it is said, that the Cuban importations have been admitted under a classification which in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1909, deprived the custom house of between $3,000,000 and $5,000,000 and treasury department officials are quoted as saying that approximately the same sum had been lost to the government annually for at least five years.

From the investigation thus far, however, it was the belief that this loss was more in matter of long established trade custom than fraud.

Collector Loeb is quoted as saying "we know the tobacco trade has been getting the best of us, but we do not know to what extent, and the investigation has not proceeded far enough to determine that."

The assertion made is that it is an open secret that thousands of pounds of Havana leaf, "suitable for wrappers," is brought into the country under the classification of "filler" at $1.20 less duty per pound.

END TALK ON RECIPROCITY

Canadian and United States Conferees Agree on Tariff Pact, But Withhold Details.

Washington.—The state department announces that the Canadian tariff reciprocity pact has been agreed upon. A joint statement was issued Saturday by the United States and Canadian negotiators which read:

"The negotiators have reached an understanding, which, when certain formalities are completed, will be made public at Washington and Ottawa. It is thought this may be done Thursday."

In submitting the agreement to the senate and to the house, President Taft will avoid submitting it as a treaty, which would require a two-thirds vote in the senate. Concurrent legislation in both branches of congress making the stipulated rates apply to Canada can be made effective with a majority vote in each branch of congress. While the details are withheld, it is understood in a general way that the Canadian duties on American manufactures are scaled down from 2½ to 5 per cent.

This is another form of Canada granting its intermediate tariff instead of its general tariff on American manufactures.

Forty Die in a Colliery Fire.

Berlin, Germany.—A news dispatch from Sosnowice, Russian Poland, says that 40 miners lost their lives in a fire in the Casimir colliery near that place Friday. Three hundred and sixty others escaped.

Swedish Minister Arrives.

New York.—The new Swedish minister to the United States, Count Albert Ehrensvard, who has been transferred from The Hague, arrived here Monday on the steamship Moltke.

Barnes Elected As Leader.

New York.—William Barnes, Jr., of Albany, who led the fight against Theodore Roosevelt in the Saratoga convention last fall, was Saturday chosen chairman of the Republican state committee to succeed Ezra Prentice.

Pioneer Aviator Is Dead.

Bridgeport, Conn.—Charles F. Ritchel, the first man to build and operate a flying machine propelled by mechanical power, died Sunday at the Bridgeport hospital of pneumonia.

Driven to Street by Fires.

New York.—More than 1,000 men, women and children were driven from their homes, 850 persons sleeping in the Marathon lodging house were thrown into a panic and $300,000 damage was done in five fires in this city Thursday.

Hiccoughs Kill Aged Man.

Salina, Kan.—Hiccoughs caused the death of John Zeers, sixty years old, at the county farm here Thursday. He became afflicted Monday and coughed incessantly until he died.

TAFT FORBIDS WAR

SENDS ORDER TO HAITI AND SAN DOMINGO TO STOP QUARREL.

PROTECTORATE GIVES RIGHT

United States Guarantees Dominican Debt and Has Power to Inform Haitians They Cannot Interfere With American Interests.

Washington.—That there must be no war between Haiti and San Domingo was the peremptory order issued by President Taft Tuesday night to the American minister at San Domingo.

This is the first time that such an order has ever gone from the White House. The order is made possible by the fact that the United States, by guaranteeing San Domingo's debt to European nations, made of that republic a protectorate of this government, and consequently gave the United States the power to tell Haiti that she cannot interfere with American political institutions in San Domingo.

The act of the president with regard to San Domingo and Haiti illustrates what will be the effect of the establishment of the proposed moral and financial protectorate over Honduras. With ten millions of American money invested in Honduras and with the convention recently signed by Secretary Knox and the minister of Honduras, the president can, when the occasion demands, forbid either Guatemala or Nicaragua to attack Honduras and forbid hostilities at any time between Honduras and any Central American state.

San Domingo and Haiti have been quarreling for over a year about a frontier line. San Domingo claimed the right to extend one of her roads across the traditional border, and this brought up the old question of the frontier. Both nations armed for the conflict and sent troops to the scene of trouble.

The president offered his good offices. There were some perfunctory acknowledgements of the favor, but the armies remained in camp.

U. S. AIDS DIAZ TO END WAR

Troops Ordered to Four Texas Towns to Stop Smuggling of Arms to Rebels.

Washington. — Arrangements were made Tuesday through the department of state, the war department and the department of justice for the United States to end the revolution in Mexico.

This action was taken at the instance of representatives of American financiers having large investments in the republic of Mexico and comes after the Mexican government, through its diplomatic representative here, Ambassador De La Barra, has failed utterly to get any response to its representations that the revolution is being fostered by the violation of neutrality laws that prohibit the shipping from one country to another of arms and munitions of war to be used against the constituted government of that country.

Orders were issued to move United States troops, with pack trains, from Fort Sam Houston to Brownsville, Laredo, Eagle Pass and Del Rio, on the Mexican border. These troops will patrol the border from Brownsville to El Paso to prevent further shipments of arms and ammunition to the Mexican revolutionists from their agents in the United States.

The Mexican embassy was notified that the trops would be dispatched at once to the four points specified on the Rio Grande.

If the troops ordered to move are found insufficient additional forces will be provided, as once in action the United States will proceed aggressively to put an end to the smuggling that has been going on in violation of the neutrality laws.

PHILLIPS DIES OF WOUNDS

Author Who Was Shot Down by Crazed Violinist Succumbs to His Wounds.

New York.—David Graham Phillips, the novelist, who was shot down on Monday by Fitzhugh C. Goldsborough, the crazed violinist, who afterward killed himself, died Tuesday night at Bellevue hospital.

He made a valiant fight for life and, for a time, the surgeons thought he might pull through.

At nine o'clock he suffered a hemorrhage of the right lung, which was perforated by one of the bullets.

While the surgeons were working over the author his sister and brother entered the ward. Phillips recognized them. He pressed his sister's hand.

"I'm feeling very weak," he told her. "I don't know if I can pull through."

Soon he was seized with another hemorrhage. He lapsed into unconsciousness at 10:30 o'clock. Just before that he said, feebly: "I feel cold. It's all over."

$35,000 Thaw Gems Stolen.

Pittsburg, Pa.—The residence of William Thaw, Jr., was robbed of jewels valued at $35,000 while the family was at dinner Monday night. Included in the valuables is a pearl necklace worth $17,000, the property of Mrs. Thaw.

Kansas Woman Lives to 102.

Eureka, Kan.—Mrs. Sophia Sharp Kirk, 102 years old, one of the earliest settlers in Greenwood county, died at her home here Tuesday. She was born in Tennessee in 1808.

E. W. Hurley, Labor Head, Dies.

New York.—Edward W. Hurley, assistant grand chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, died Monday of typhoid pneumonia at the Broadway Central hotel in this city. His home was in Boston.

Breaks 5-Mile Auto Record.

Los Angeles, Cal.—Howard Wilcox, driving a National, broke the American five-mile competition speedway record at the Motordrome here Monday. His time was 3 minutes and 21 seconds.

Two Hindoos Kill Selves.

Tacoma, Wash.—B. Ram and Singh Ram, Hindoo brothers, committed suicide in a hotel here Saturday by inhaling gas. The case is regarded as remarkable, as Buddhism provides a terrible penalty after death for those who take their own lives.

Remarriage Stops Alimony.

Omaha, Neb.—That when a divorced man remarries the alimony decree is automatically canceled is the effect of a decision by Judge Redick handed down Saturday.

VOTE PROBE IS BEGUN

REPORTER GOES BEFORE GRAND JURY, ACCUSES OFFICIALS.

Repeats Story That City Attorney and Sheriff Had Openly Admitted They Had Bought Votes.

Danville, Ill. — The investigation into the alleged trafficking in votes in Vermilion county during the last election is in full swing before the county grand jury. One of the first witnesses called was R. H. Frankenberger, a reporter on a Danville newspaper, who accuses Frank W. Jones, city attorney, of openly admitting that he had purchased votes.

Frankenberger told the grand jury the same story, which, published last Saturday, brought forth prompt denial from City Attorney Jones and Sheriff John T. Shepard, for whom, Frankenberger said under oath, Jones admitted buying the votes. The conversation in which the alleged admission o. Jones took place was related by the newspaper man to the grand jury, according to his version of it.

He was followed before the grand jury by G. A. Martin, a newspaper man from Indianapolis, who was sent here to "cover" the election fraud story, and who told the same story as did Frankenberger. Martin carried into the grand jury room notes he said he prepared after coming from Jones' office Saturday, when the alleged conversation took place. These notes purported to be as near to a verbatim report of the conversation as Martin then could remember.

Frankenberger, just before leaving the grand jury room, also told of alleged offers of vacations and other "good things" which he said had been made to him if he would not go before the grand jury. He gave the grand jury the name of the man he said made this offer to him.

PROGRESSIVE LEAGUE FORMED

Republicans Announce They Are to Fight for Popular Government—Many Reforms Advocated.

Washington.—Organization of the Republican Progressive league by progressive Republican senators, representatives, governors and others—an organization which will seek to "fight for the establishment of popular government"—was announced here Monday. Plans of the new league were concluded at a meeting Saturday night, at which time a declaration of principles was signed, a constitution adopted and the following officers elected: President, Senator Jonathan Bourne, Jr., Oregon; vice-president, Representative George W. Norris, Nebraska, and Gov. Chase Osborn, Michigan; treasurer, Charles R. Crane, Chicago.

Executive Committee — Senator Moses E. Clapp, Minnesota; Senator Joseph L. Bristow, Kansas; Representative E. H. Hubbard, Iowa; Representative Irvine L. Lenroot, Wisconsin; Representative-Elect William Kent, California; Gifford Pinchot, Pennsylvania; George L. Record, New Jersey.

The declaration of principles signed by nine Republican United States senators, the governors of six Republican states, thirteen members of the house and others in part follows:

"The object of the league is the promotion of popular government and progressive legislation.

"Popular government in America has been thwarted and progressive legislation strangled by the special interests, which control caucuses, delegates, conventions and party organizations.

"The Progressive Republican league advocates the election of United States senators by direct vote of the people; direct primaries for the nomination of all elective officials; the direct election of delegates to national conventions, with opportunity for the voter to express his choice for president and vice-president; amendment to state constitutions providing for the initiative and referendum and recall, and a thorough general corrupt practice act."

MARINES END CHINESE RIOT

British and German Detachments Landed at Hankow and Kill and Wound Forty Coolies.

Hankow. — Landing parties from the British gunboat Thistle and the German gunboat Jaguar, supporting the foreign volunteer corps, promptly suppressed what promised to be a serious riot, precipitated by rickshaw coolies. The volunteers were compelled to use a Maxim gun and killed and wounded forty rioters. The viceroy immediately sent troops from Wuchang and now has the situation in thorough control.

Recall Bill to Become Law.

Seattle, Wash.—The recall nomination bill providing for the nomination of candidates in recall elections by petition, passed the house of representatives Thursday, and will become a law as soon as Governor Hay attaches his signature.

Murder Is Ketchel Verdict.

Marshfield, Mo.—Guilty of murder in the first degree, was the verdict returned Tuesday by the jury in the case of Walter A. Dipley and Goldie Smith, charged with the murder of Stanley Ketchel, pugilist.

Standard Oil Not Guilty.

Raleigh, N. C.—The Standard Oil company was Tuesday adjudged not guilty of violating the anti-trust law of North Carolina by cutting prices of kerosene oil so as to drive out competition.

Burn Negro at the Stake.

Augusta, Ga.—It is reported here that Bill Johnson, a negro, who shot and killed D. C. Humphrey, a railroad brakeman, was burned at the stake near Avera, Ga., Monday by a mob which took him from the jail. Members of the mob say the negro got away from them.

Fights in England's Bank.

London.—An armed insane man fought the clerical force and directors in the Bank of England Monday. He was overpowered.

Saves Boat and Fifteen Men.

Marshfield, Ore.—The steam schooner Lakme, waterlogged and in distress, was saved from destruction near Cape Blanco Friday, when the steamer Nan Smith succeeded in getting a tow line aboard and taking off the crew of 15.

Six Die in Mine Blast.

Richmond Va.—Six men were killed and many injured by an explosion of dynamite in the mine of the Gayton Coal company, eight miles from here Friday.

LA FOLLETTE AGAIN ELECTED SENATOR

LEGISLATORS BALLOT TO RETURN BADGER STATESMAN FOR A SECOND TERM.

ONE REPUBLICAN PROTESTS

Vote of Senator Whitehead of Janesville, Who Cast His Ballot for General Winkler, the Only Dissension in Ranks of Party.

Madison.—With only one republican senator, John M. Whitehead, opposing the election, and strictly according to schedule, the Wisconsin legislature, voting as separate bodies, re-elected Robert M. La Follette to the United States senate.

Except that the upper house delayed action in order to give Senator A. W. Sanborn, who was unable to arrive on time, an opportunity to vote, there was no deviation from the program as arranged.

Senator Whitehead's unexpected action in casting his ballot for Gen. Frederick C. Winkler of Milwaukee was the only sensation of the senatorial election. Otherwise the votes



ROBERT M. LA FOLLETTE

were cast on strictly party lines, and at no time was there the slightest doubt as to the outcome.

The senate's first and decisive ballot resulted as follows:

La Follette (Rep.), 24; Charles H. Weisse (Dem.), 4; John C. Kleist (Soc. Dem.), 2; Gen. F. C. Winkler, 1. The total number of votes cast was 31.

In the assembly Senator La Follette received a majority on the first ballot, which resulted as follows:

La Follette (Rep.), 59; Charles H. Weisse (Dem.), 27; John C. Kleist (Soc. Dem.), 12. The total number of votes cast was 98.

Although the separate elections made the senior senator's election no more certain than it was before the ballots were cast, both houses met later in joint session for the closing formal joint vote.

Following his election Senator La Follette appeared before the joint session and delivered a short speech of acceptance.

MAN'S DEATH IS A MYSTERY

Badly Cut and Burned, Victor Gustafson of Westboro Claimed Robbers Assaulted Him.

Ashland.—Victor Gustafson of Westboro died here the victim, he claimed, of a vicious assault by burglars. He said that two masked men entered his house at night and assaulted him with an ax, set fire to the house and departed. He regained consciousness sufficiently to crawl out of the burning building, and was found sitting in the snow, severely burned and cut. He was 58 years old and is said to have been despondent. From the nature of his cuts, some doubts are thrown on his story.

Erickson Remains on Rail Board.

Madison.—Halford Erickson of Superior has been reappointed to the railroad commission by Gov. McGovern.

Since the organization of the commission in 1906, Halford Erickson has been a member of it. Previously he had been state commissioner of labor, census and industrial statistics.

Charges Against Water Company.

Racine.—The city council will file a complaint with the state railroad commission charging the Racine Water company with discrimination in rates. Consumers outside the city limits are given lower rates than those within, it is alleged. An effort will be made for municipal ownership of the plant.

Suffrage Bill Introduced.

Madison.—Assemblyman Kemper has introduced in the assembly a measure to submit the question of woman's suffrage to popular vote at the general election in November, 1912.

Pioneer Octogenarian Dead.

Manitowoc.—William Echtenauchter, a pioneer settler of this city, who with his wife celebrated the sixtieth anniversary of their wedding a few weeks ago, is dead at the age of 80.

Test Law Repeal Asked.

Madison.—Petitions offered in the assembly call for the repeal of the tuberculin test, and the abolition of the offices of game warden, jury commissioner and county supervisor of assessments.

Given $4,000 for Hand.

Green Bay.—A settlement was arranged in the case of Joseph Payette against the Bird & Wells Lumber Co., Wausaukee, whereby the plaintiff receives $4,000 for the loss of a hand.

Assembly Contest Cost $600.

Madison.—The cost to the state of the Nelton-Haggestad assembly contest from Trempealeau county will aggregate $600. The statutes provide that each of the contestants shall be allowed $300 to cover his expenses.

Held for Embezzlement.

Sheboygan.—Walter Kadau, late manager of the Thomas Coaster Toy company, was arraigned in court here charged with embezzling $1,721

MONEY FOR INDIANS

APPROPRIATION AGREED UPON FOR EDUCATION OF RED MEN IN WISCONSIN.

AUTHORIZE TIMBER CUTTING

Committee on Indian Affairs Directs Interior Department to Cut Dead and Down Timber on Reservation on Passage of Appropriation Bill.

Washington.—Items in the bill of the committee of Indian affairs agreed to relating to the Indians of Wisconsin are: For the support and education and other necessary expenses of the pupils of the Indian school at Hayward, $38,670; Tomah, $49,950; for the support and civilization of the Chippewas of Lake Superior, $7,000; for the support, education and civilization of the Pottawattamie Indians in the state and to investigate their condition the appropriation in the act of 1811 shall remain available until expended.

The bill provides that upon the passage of the act, the secretary of the interior is authorized and directed to cause to be cut the dead and down timber, together with such green timber as may be necessary to log economically the dead and down timber and such timber as may be marked by the forestry service on the Menominee Indian reservation. The amount of dead and down timber shall be in addition to the amount of the green timber to be cut, authorized by the act of March, 1908.

STATE EXPENDITURES HIGH

Leaders in Both Houses of Legislature Promise to Make Effort to Shave Down Appropriations.

Madison. — With the legislative docket already crowded with bills calling for expenditures of approximately $2,000,000, the estimate of state revenues and expenditures for the next two years by Secretary of State Frear, reached the desks of the legislators as a timely check. The report estimates that there will be but $892,932 balance to spend, on the present revenue basis, and if appropriations exceed that figure, a raise must be made in the state tax levy.

Some device for shaving down appropriation demands in legislation is promised by leaders in the two branches.

During 1909 it cost $9,327,969.79 to run the state, and in 1910, $9,811,243.21, according to the report.

MUST LET EMPLOYES VOTE

Bill Before Legislature Provides that Employers Give Men Two Hours' Time for Ballot Casting.

Madison.—A measure has been introduced in the assembly by which employers will be required to permit each employe two hours liberty on the day of the primary so he may cast his ballot and no deduction from wages or salary is permitted. A penalty in the nature of a fine is provided against the employer who refuses or attempts to influence the vote of his employe.

Another measure affecting the primary law requires that the polls be open in primaries from 6 a. m. until 8 p. m., excepting in the case of cities of 5,000 or less, when by public notice given beforehand the polls may be open from 6 a. m. until 7 p. m.

COUNTY TREASURER OUSTED

Bayfield County Board Declares the Office Vacant Because of Alleged Errors Found in Accounts.

Washburn.—The county board of Bayfield county has declared the office of county treasurer vacant and named Alfred Forseth of this city to fill the vacancy. Special accountant H. P. Axelberg of this city, who was appointed to go over the books of the county officers in his report alleges that there was a shortage of $1,874.41, and this caused the board to take the above action. The former treasurer, Henry O. Lien, says that he will not abide by the accountant's figures, but that he will have an expert accountant employed to locate the fault.

Governor to Speak at Dedication.

Kenosha.—Gov. Francis E. McGovern has accepted an invitation to be one of the speakers at the dedication of the Kenosha city hall. Plans are to have all stores, factories and schools closed on that day.

Girl Student a Suicide.

Superior.—Ruth Thomas, aged 17, a student at the state normal school, committed suicide by taking carbolic acid.

Aeroplane Victim Starts Suit.

Madison.—Summons in a damage suit brought by Mrs. Mary Lynch, who was injured in the aeroplane accident at the state fair last September, have been served on the board of agriculture. The amount asked is $25,000.

Ehrhard Succeeds Senator Stout.

Menomonie.—Louis Ehrhard has been appointed a trustee of the Dunn county agricultural school, succeeding the late Senator Stout.

Receivers Denied Right to Operate.

Waukesha.—United States Judge Quarles has decided not to permit the receivers of the Waukesha Canning Co. to operate any of its plants this season. He did instruct them to either sell or lease the properties.

Conductor Falls Under Wheels.

Hayward.—Henry Vincent, conductor of a logging train, was killed four miles north of Hayward. While the train was in motion he tried to jump, but slipped under the wheels.

Wants "Dry" Zone.

Madison. — Assemblyman Merlin Hull of Black River Falls has prepared a bill which will be introduced soon, which establishes a one mile "dry" zone about the Soldiers' home in Milwaukee.

Postmasters Reappointed.

Washington.—The president has re-appointed the following postmasters for Wisconsin: Charles Klimnach Cudahy; Francis R. Dittmor, Seymour; Thomas G. Aiken, Onalaska.

DYSPEPTIC PHILISOPHY.

What the theater really needs is a Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Audiences.

Why are we supposed to have more respect for gray hairs than for a bald head?

A man can face the world with a good heart if he can also face it with a good liver.

From a masculine point of view would it be heresy to question the sex of the devil?

Some fat men are meaner than other men simply because there is more of them.

Many a man who thinks he is in love lives to discover that second thoughts are best.

Some men are born great, some acquire greatness, and others have greatness thrust upon them, but it doesn't seem to take any of them long to get rid of it.

The Modest Model.

The late Julia Ward Howe, though a woman of very good appearance, was extremely modest.

"She once posed for me," said a Boston painter the other day. "But she hesitated a long time before consenting. To urge her on I said:

"'Don't be afraid. I'll do you justice, madam.'

"'Ah, she answered, 'it isn't justice I ask for at your hands; it's mercy.'"

Not Just Off the Shelf.

Little Margot has the childist trait of curiosity, especially in regard to the age of her elders.

"How old do you think I am, dear?" counter-questioned the spinster aunt to whom the child had put the impertinent query. The little girl considered earnestly before replying:

"Well, I don't know, Auntie Alice, but you don't look new!"

INSIDE HISTORY.

Some Self-Explanatory Letters.

Battle Creek, Mich., Jan. 7, '11.

Dr. E. H. Pratt,
Suite 1202, 100 State St.,
Chicago, Illinois.

My Dear Doctor:

"Owing to some disagreement with ——— magazine several years ago they have become quite vituperative, and of late have publicly charged me with falsehoods in my statements that we have genuine testimonial letters.

"It has been our rule to refrain from publishing the names either of laymen or physicians who have written to us in a complimentary way, and we have declined to accede to the demand of attorneys that we turn these letters over to them.

"I am asking a few men whom I deem to be friends to permit me to reproduce some of their letters over their signatures in order to refute the falsehoods.

"We have hundreds of letters from physicians, but I esteem the one that you wrote to me in 1906 among the very best, particularly in view of the fact that it recognizes the work I have been trying to do partly through the little book, 'The Road to Wellville.'

"I do not sell or attempt to sell the higher thought which is more important than the kind of food, but I have taken considerable pains to extend to humanity such facts as may have come to me on this subject.

"In order that your mind may be refreshed I am herewith enclosing a copy of your good letter, also a copy of the little book, and if you will give me the privilege of printing this over your signature I will accompany the printing with an explanation as to why you permitted its use in publication in order to refute falsehoods, and under that method of treatment I feel, so far as I know, there would be no breach of the code of ethics.

"I trust this winter weather is finding you well, contented and enjoying the fruits that are yours by right.

"With all best wishes, I am,"

Yours very truly,
C. W. POST.

Dr. Pratt, who is one of the most prominent and skillful surgeons in America, very kindly granted our request in the cause of truth and justice.

Chicago, Aug. 31, 1906.

Mr. C. W. Post,
Battle Creek, Mich.

My Dear Sir:

"I write to express my personal appreciation of one of your business methods, that of accompanying each package of your Grape-Nuts production with that little booklet "The Road to Wellville." A more appropriate, clear headed and effective presentation of health-giving auto-suggestions could scarcely be penned.

"Grape-Nuts is a good food in itself, but the food contained in this little article is still better stuff. I commend the practice because I know that the greed and strenuousness, the consequent graft and other types of thievery and malicious mischief generally can never be cured by legislative action.

"The only hope for the betterment of the race rests in individual soul culture.

"In taking a step in this direction, your process has been so original and unique that it must set a pace for other concerns until finally the whole country gets flavored with genuine, practical Christianity.

"I shall do all that lies in my power to aid in the appreciation of Grape-Nuts, not so much for the sake of the food itself as for the accompanying suggestions.

"Visiting Battle Creek the other day with a friend, Dr. Kelly of Evanston, Illinois, while I was consulting with Mr. Gregory, my friend visited your factories and came away greatly amazed, not only at the luxurious furnishings of the offices generally and the general equipment of the place, but with the sweet spirit of courtesy and kindness that seemed to fill the air with a spiritual ozone that was good to breathe.

"The principles expressed in the little booklet, 'The Road to Wellville,' I well know are practical and they work in business of all kinds, including sanitariums, as will be fairly tested before time is done.

"I know you will not regard this letter of appreciation as an intruding one. It is simply the salutation of good fellowship to you from a man who, although he has never seen you, feels drawn to you by the kinship of thought.

"The only thing that makes a man live forever in the hearts of his countrymen and his race is the good that he does. Your position in this respect is an enviable one and I wish to extend my congratulations."

Yours respectfully,
E. H. PRATT.

GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE

GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

AMERICA AND IRRIGATION.

Ours is the foremost country in the world in the reclamation of its arid land. To the untraveled easterner the extent of the irrigation of western lands under direct government supervision is unknown. The work of individual and corporate concerns raises the actual reclamation of arid land in the west to an enormous total acreage. Most of this work has been accomplished within the past decade, while each year the plans for still further pushing the conquests of artificial irrigation are extended, says the Pittsburg Gazette-Times. That the prestige in this important department of home building belongs to the United States is further demonstrated by a request recently submitted to the state department by the Australian government. Australia has several wide extended areas of arid land. The reclamation of much of this has been undertaken, but the first difficulty that confronted the government was a lack of expert knowledge of the actual work to be done and of the means used to secure the largest and surest returns on the money invested. In this dilemma Australia turned to the United States where irrigation on the broadest lines has been ably demonstrated under government control.

Workmen in demolishing an ancient house situated in the Rue de Strasbourg, opposite the old Mont de Piete at Nantes, have made an interesting discovery which is likely to attract considerable attention, since the find was at once dispersed by the men. It consisted of a number of gold and silver coins of different epochs. The most interesting bore the effigy of Alphonso VIII., king of Galicia and Castile, who reigned from 1126 to 1158. They bear on the exergue an inscription in Arabic in these terms: "The Emir of the Catholics is aided by Allah, and Allah protects them." The find is interesting in more ways than one, and it is likely that economic writers will not fail to make use of these coins to show the trade relations of Nantes about the period of the Hundred Years War.

The defendant in a case before Judge Bacon, who objected to being described as a gentleman, may be commended on his refusal, to be labeled with a term which even Sir James Murray is shy of defining, says the London Chronicle. There is the old legal definition, "all above the rank of a yeoman," and there is Sir William Blackstone's description of a gentleman as "one who can live idly and without labor." There is also the historic definition given by a witness at the trial of Thurtell for the murder of Mr. Weare as "one who drives a gig." And the cabman probably expresses the average opinion as to what constitutes a man, a gentleman when he says "You're a gentleman, sir," to the spendthrift who does not ask change for half a crown on a shilling fare.

Two of the rare dollars of 1804 have been found. It is affirmed that only four of these coins are in existence, and numismatologists attach great value to them. The last coin sold brought $3,000. But of course if they continue to be found in this fashion the discoveries are likely to "bear" the market.

Radium has also come down among the other necessaries of life, a grain of it having recently sold for $72,000. Still, at that rate, the time is not clearly in sight when families can afford to lay in an entire winter's supply with reduced prices for cash.

A veterinarian on Long Island refused to take an anaesthetic for an operation because he wished to watch it that he might get surgical points. A man like this is just the kind not likely to inflict needless pain on others.

The meanest man has been found in New Jersey. In a quarrel with his wife he took the false teeth from her mouth and kept them, saying he had paid for them. Naturally, in court she made a biting charge against him.

"Fashion decrees that men must propose on their knees hereafter," says an esteemed contemporary. Fashion a "dame," all right—or is she a damsel?

Prof. Garner says his female chimpanzee has a vague moral sense. And that is the sort that some folks in high societee have.

It has been a banner hunting season in northern Michigan, the returns showing 5,000 deer and 20 hunters killed.

There are 800 varieties of chrysanthemums, but no one seems to know why there are so many.

Pittsburg is 152 years old. The fact constitutes another argument to the effect that smoking promotes long evity.

Some of the dresses the women are now wearing resemble the wrapper of a thin cigar. They fit just as tight too.

Maine hunters killed very few moose this year, but doubtless the moose consider it a successful season.

Can a man go "back to the farm" who was born in the city and has always lived there?

Gold has been discovered in Michigan, but there is more money in making automobiles.

Those who have never read Tolstoi's books are reading them now.

Sauerkraut is going up. It doesn't matter now what spare-ribs do.

ANOTHER INTERNATIONAL MARRIAGE



A New York Heiress, Aged 17, Is to Be Wedded to a Foreign Nobleman, Aged 45. The Marriage Service Will Probably Be in Words of One Syllable, the Bride Will Probably Be Attended by Her Doll and Given Away by Her Nurse, and the Organ Doubtless Will Play the "Long-Green" Wedding March.

TO FORTIFY CANAL

TAFT IN SPEECH DECLARES PANAMA CUT MUST DEFEND ITSELF.

HOPES FOR $5,000,000 SOON

President Declares America's Right Is Incontestable and Policy Is Defended—Estimates Cost at $12,000,000—War Still Is Possibility.

New York.—President Taft, in a speech Saturday night at the annual banquet of the Pennsylvania society in this city, opened an active campaign for the fortification of the Panama canal by the United States. He declared that the right of this country to accomplish that result was incontestable and defended such a policy.

The president believes that the present session of congress will appropriate $5,000,000 to begin the work.

In the senate, the president has been told, the sentiment for fortification is almost two to one. The house seems pretty evenly divided, but not along partisan lines. Most of the members appear to have an open mind, however.

President Taft will bring all of his influence to bear in favor of fortification. In his speech he said that there were absolutely no treaty obligations in the way of fortifying the canal; that the United States had every right and reason to protect what was purely an American waterway.

The president said he yielded to no man in his love of peace and hatred to the senate arbitration treaties of a broader nation than had ever come before that body or any other legislative body of the world. At the same time Mr. Taft cautioned his hearers that universal peace was still a long way off and he could not conceive of any patriotic American being willing to allow an attacking force free and equal use of a waterway which was built by Americans largely as an instrument for the defense of their country.

The president quoted from diplomatic history to prove his position unassailable, and said:

"If we have to retain a part of our navy to defend the canal on both sides, then the canal becomes a burden and not an instrument for our defense. It ought to defend itself, and we should have fortifications there powerful enough to keep off the navies of any nations that might possibly attack us."

The estimated cost of the fortification, the president declared, is $12,000,000, "hardly more than two per cent of the cost of the canal, and a first premium for insuring its safety that is not excessive."

"War is still a possibility," said the president, "and a president, senator or congressman who ignores it as something against which proper precaution should be taken subjects himself to just criticism and condemnation."

Gift to Aid Humankind.

New York.—The donation of an additional endowment of $10,000,000 to the Carnegie institution of Washington by Andrew Carnegie, the founder, was announced Friday.

This latest contribution brings the total of Mr. Carnegie's gifts to the institution to $25,000,000, and will enable its directors to broaden greatly the scope of the work done under the general guidance and with the cooperation of the institute.

Kills Father; Shoots Sister.

Seattle, Wash.—John Drost, twenty-two years old, Tuesday shot and killed his father, Peter Drost, aged fifty-five and wounded his nineteen-year-old sister Phoebe. The young man and his father were engaged in a quarrel when the shooting occurred.

Twelve Jap "Reds" Are Executed.

Tokyo.—Twelve anarchists convicted of conspiracy against the throne and the lives of the imperial family were executed in the prison here Tuesday.

Miss Belasco Weds.

New York.—Miss Augusta Belasco, second daughter of David Belasco, was married at the Hotel Marie Antoinette Sunday to William Elliott, who recently added to his stage reputation in "Madame X."

Powder Mill Blast Kills Three.

Cairo, Ill.—Three men were blown to pieces when a powder mill in Fayville, Ill., 20 miles north of Cairo, blew up Saturday. The shock was felt in Cairo. A number of employes were injured.

Votes to Tax the Kaiser.

Berlin.—The reichstag Friday adopted an amendment to the government's unearned increment tax bill subjecting the German sovereign houses to the tax. The government is strongly opposed to this innovation in German constitutionalism.

War Veteran Slays Two.

Danville, Ill.—J. B. Mead, an ambulance driver, and Robert Shult, a veteran at the Soldiers' home, were shot and killed Friday by Howard Tucker, another veteran.

FIND TOBACCO FRAUD

CLAIMED NATION CHEATED OUT OF $5,000,000 ANNUALLY.

"Wrapper" Material Is Alleged to Have Been Brought In on "Filler" Rates by Importers.

New York.—That the government has been deprived annually of between $3,000,000 and $5,000,000 of duties it should have received from tobacco imports from Cuba, by means of a misuse by importers of the "wrapper" and "filler" classifications, is declared here to have been disclosed by a country-wide investigation by the treasury department.

According to the story, tobacco trade figures show that cigar makers who turn out pure Havana cigars must have six per cent of their stock in wrapper, while the figures of the treasury department show a fraction under one-fifth of one per cent. of the Cuban importations classified as and paying duty as "wrapper."

Advance reports on this investigation show, it is said, that the Cuban importations have been admitted under a classification which in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1909, deprived the custom house of between $3,000,000 and $5,000,000 and treasury department officials are quoted as saying that approximately the same sum had been lost to the government annually for at least five years.

From the investigation thus far, however, it was the belief that this loss was more in matter of long established trade custom than fraud.

Collector Loeb is quoted as saying "we know the tobacco trade has been getting the best of us, but we do not know to what extent, and the investigation has not proceeded far enough to determine that."

The assertion made is that it is an open secret that thousands of pounds of Havana leaf, "suitable for wrappers," is brought into the country under the classification of "filler" at $1.20 less duty per pound.

END TALK ON RECIPROCITY

Canadian and United States Conferees Agree on Tariff Pact, But Withhold Details.

Washington.—The state department announces that the Canadian tariff reciprocity pact has been agreed upon. A joint statement was issued Saturday by the United States and Canadian negotiators which read:

"The negotiators have reached an understanding, which, when certain formalities are completed, will be made public at Washington and Ottawa. It is thought this may be done Thursday."

In submitting the agreement to the senate and to the house, President Taft will avoid submitting it as a treaty, which would require a two-thirds vote in the senate. Concurrent legislation in both branches of congress making the stipulated rates apply to Canada can be made effective with a majority vote in each branch of congress. While the details are withheld, it is understood in a general way that the Canadian duties on American manufactures are scaled down from 2½ to 5 per cent.

This is another form of Canada granting its intermediate tariff instead of its general tariff on American manufactures.

Forty Die in a Colliery Fire.

Berlin, Germany.—A news dispatch from Bosnowice, Russian Poland, says that 40 miners lost their lives in a fire in the Casimir colliery near that place Friday. Three hundred and sixty others escaped.

Swedish Minister Arrives.

New York.—The new Swedish minister to the United States, Count Albert Ehrensvard, who has been transferred from The Hague, arrived here Monday on the steamship Molike.

Barnes Elected As Leader.

New York.—William Barnes, Jr., of Albany, who led the fight against Theodore Roosevelt in the Saratoga convention last fall, was Saturday chosen chairman of the Republican state committee to succeed Ezra Prentice.

Pioneer Aviator Is Dead.

Bridgeport, Conn.—Charles F. Ritchel, the first man to build and operate a flying machine propelled by mechanical power, died Sunday at the Bridgeport hospital of pneumonia.

Driven to Street by Fires.

New York.—More than 1,000 men, women and children were driven from their homes, 350 persons sleeping in the Marathon lodging house were thrown into a panic and $300,000 damage was done in five fires in this city Thursday.

Hiccoughs Kill Aged Man.

Salina, Kan.—Hiccoughs caused the death of John Zeers, sixty years old, at the county farm here Thursday. He became afflicted Monday and coughed incessantly until he died.

TAFT FORBIDS WAR

SENDS ORDER TO HAITI AND SAN DOMINGO TO STOP QUARREL.

PROTECTORATE GIVES RIGHT

United States Guarantees Dominican Debt and Has Power to Inform Haitians They Cannot Interfere With American Interests.

Washington.—That there must be no war between Haiti and San Domingo was the peremptory order issued by President Taft Tuesday night to the American minister at San Domingo.

This is the first time that such an order has ever gone from the White House. The order is made possible by the fact that the United States, by guaranteeing San Domingo's debt to European nations, made of that republic a protectorate of this government, and consequently gave the United States the power to tell Haiti that she cannot interfere with American political institutions in San Domingo.

The act of the president with regard to San Domingo and Haiti illustrates what will be the effect of the establishment of the proposed moral and financial protectorate over Honduras. With ten millions of American money invested in Honduras and with the convention recently signed by Secretary Knox and the minister of Honduras, the president can, when the occasion demands, forbid either Guatemala or Nicaragua to attack Honduras and forbid hostilities at any time between Honduras and any Central American state.

San Domingo and Haiti have been quarreling for over a year about a frontier line San Domingo claimed the right to extend one of her roads across the traditional border, and this brought up the old question of the frontier. Both nations armed for the conflict and sent troops to the scene of trouble.

The president offered his good offices. There were some perfunctory acknowledgements of the favor, but the armies remained in camp.

U. S. AIDS DIAZ TO END WAR

Troops Ordered to Four Texas Towns to Stop Smuggling of Arms to Rebels.

Washington.—Arrangements were made Tuesday through the department of state, the war department and the department of justice for the United States to end the revolution in Mexico.

This action was taken at the instance of representatives of American financiers having large investments in the republic of Mexico and comes after the Mexican government, through its diplomatic representative here, Ambassador De La Barra, has failed utterly to get any response to its representations that the revolution is being fostered by the violation of neutrality laws that prohibit the shipping from one country to another of arms and munitions of war to be used against the constituted government of that country.

Orders were issued to move United States troops, with pack trains, from Fort Sam Houston to Brownsville, Laredo, Eagle Pass and Del Rio, on the Mexican border. These troops will patrol the border from Brownsville to El Paso to prevent further shipments of arms and ammunition to the Mexican revolutionists from their agents in the United States.

The Mexican embassy was notified that the trops would be dispatched at once to the four points specified on the Rio Grande.

If the troops ordered to move are found insufficient additional forces will be provided, as once in action the United States will proceed aggressively to put an end to the smuggling that has been going on in violation of the neutrality laws.

PHILLIPS DIES OF WOUNDS

Author Who Was Shot Down by Crazed Violinist Succumbs to His Wounds.

New York.—David Graham Phillips, the novelist, who was shot down on Monday by Fitzhugh C. Goldsborough, the crazed violinist, who afterward killed himself, died Tuesday night at Bellevue hospital.

He made a valiant fight for life and, for a time, the surgeons thought he might pull through.

At nine o'clock he suffered a hemorrhage of the right lung, which was perforated by one of the bullets.

While the surgeons were working over the author his sister and brother entered the ward. Phillips recognized them. He pressed his sister's hand.

"I'm feeling very weak," he told her. "I don't know if I can pull through."

Soon he was seized with another hemorrhage. He lapsed into unconsciousness at 10:30 o'clock. Just before that he said, feebly: "I feel cold. It's all over."

$35,000 Thaw Gems Stolen.

Pittsburg, Pa.—The residence of William Thaw, Jr., was robbed of jewels valued at $35,000 while the family was at dinner Monday night. Included in the valuables is a pearl necklace worth $17,000, the property of Mrs. Thaw.

Kansas Woman Lives to 102.

Eureka, Kan.—Mrs. Sophia Sharp Kirk, 102 years old, one of the earliest settlers in Greenwood county, died at her home here Tuesday. She was born in Tennessee in 1808.

E. W. Hurley, Labor Head, Dies.

New York.—Edward W. Hurley, assistant grand chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, died Monday of typhoid pneumonia at the Broadway Central hotel in this city. His home was in Boston.

Breaks 5-Mile Auto Record.

Los Angeles, Cal.—Howard Wilcox, driving a National, broke the American five-mile competition speedway record at the Motordrome here Monday. His time was 3 minutes and 21 seconds.

Two Hindoos Kill Selves.

Tacoma, Wash.—B. Ram and Singh Ram, Hindoo brothers, committed suicide in a hotel here Saturday by inhaling gas. The case is regarded as remarkable, as Buddhism provides a terrible penalty after death for those who take their own lives.

Remarriage Stops Alimony.

Omaha, Neb.—That when a divorced man remarries the alimony decree is automatically canceled is the effect of a decision by Judge Redick handed down Saturday.

VOTE PROBE IS BEGUN

REPORTER GOES BEFORE GRAND JURY, ACCUSES OFFICIALS.

Repeats Story That City Attorney and Sheriff Had Openly Admitted They Had Bought Votes.

Danville, Ill.—The investigation into the alleged trafficking in votes in Vermilion county during the last election is in full swing before the county grand jury. One of the first witnesses called was R. H. Frankenberger, a reporter on a Danville newspaper, who accuses Frank W. Jones, city attorney, of openly admitting that he had purchased votes.

Frankenberger told the grand jury the same story, which, published last Saturday, brought forth prompt denial from City Attorney Jones and Sheriff John T. Shepard, for whom, Frankenberger said under oath, Jones admitted buying the votes. The conversation in which the alleged admission to Jones took place was related by the newspaper man to the grand jury, according to his version of it.

He was followed before the grand jury by G. A. Martin, a newspaper man from Indianapolis, who was sent here to "cover" the election fraud story, and who told the same story as did Frankenberger. Martin carried into the grand jury room notes he said he prepared after coming from Jones' office Saturday when the alleged conversation took place. These notes purported to be as near to a verbatim report of the conversation as Martin then could remember.

Frankenberger, just before leaving the grand jury room, also told of alleged offers of vacations and other "good things" which he said had been made to him if he would not go before the grand jury. He gave the grand jury the name of the man he said made this offer to him.

PROGRESSIVE LEAGUE FORMED

Republicans Announce They Are to Fight for Popular Government—Many Reforms Advocated.

Washington.—Organization of the Republican Progressive league by progressive Republican senators, representatives, governors and others—an organization which will seek to "fight for the establishment of popular government"—was announced here Monday. Plans of the new league were concluded at a meeting Saturday night, at which time a declaration of principles was signed, a constitution adopted and the following officers elected: President, Senator Jonathan Bourne, Jr., Oregon; vice-president, Representative George W. Norris, Nebraska, and Gov Chase Osborn, Michigan; treasurer, Charles R. Crane, Chicago.

Executive Committee — Senator Moses E. Clapp, Minnesota; Senator Joseph L. Bristow, Kansas; Representative E. H. Hubbard, Iowa; Representative Irvine L. Lenroot, Wisconsin; Representative-Elect William Kent, California; Gifford Pinchot, Pennsylvania; George L. Record, New Jersey.

The declaration of principles signed by nine Republican United States senators, the governors of six Republican states, thirteen members of the house and others in part follows:

"The object of the league is the promotion of popular government and progressive legislation.

"Popular government in America has been thwarted and progressive legislation strangled by the special interests, which control caucuses, delegates, conventions and party organizations.

"The Progressive Republican league advocates the election of United States senators by direct vote of the people; direct primaries for the nomination of all elective officials; the direct election of delegates to national conventions, with opportunity for the voter to express his choice for president and vice-president; amendment to state constitutions providing for the initiative and referendum and recall, and a thorough general corrupt practice act."

MARINES END CHINESE RIOT

British and German Detachments Landed at Hankow and Kill and Wound Forty Coolies.

Hankow.—Landing parties from the British gunboat Thistle and the German gunboat Jaguar, supporting the foreign volunteer corps, promptly suppressed what promised to be a serious riot, precipitated by rickshaw coolies. The volunteers were compelled to use a Maxim gun and killed and wounded forty rioters. The viceroy immediately sent troops from Wuchang and now has the situation in thorough control.

Recall Bill to Become Law.

Seattle, Wash.—The recall nomination bill providing for the nomination of candidates in recall elections by petition, passed the house of representatives Thursday, and will become a law as soon as Governor Hay attaches his signature.

Murder Is Ketchel Verdict.

Marshfield, Mo.—Guilty of murder in the first degree, was the verdict returned Tuesday by the jury in the case of Walter A. Dipley and Goldie Smith, charged with the murder of Stanley Ketchel, pugilist.

Standard Oil Not Guilty.

Raleigh, N. C.—The Standard Oil company was Tuesday adjudged not guilty of violating the anti-trust law of North Carolina by cutting prices of kerosene oil so as to drive out competition.

Burn Negro at the Stake.

Augusta, Ga.—It is reported here that Bill Johnson, a negro, who shot and killed D. C. Humphrey, a railroad brakeman, was burned at the stake near Avera, Ga., Monday by a mob which took him from the jail. Members of the mob say the negro got away from them.

Fights in England's Bank.

London.—An armed insane man fought the clerical force and directors in the Bank of England Monday. He was overpowered.

Saves Boat and Fifteen Men.

Marshfield, Ore.—The steam schooner Lakme, waterlogged and in distress, was saved from destruction near Cape Blanco Friday, when the steamer Nan Smith succeeded in getting a tow line aboard and taking off the crew of 15.

Six Die in Mine Blast.

Richmond, Va.—Six men were killed and many injured by an explosion of dynamite in the mine of the Gayton Coal company, eight miles from here Friday.

LA FOLLETTE AGAIN ELECTED SENATOR

LEGISLATORS BALLOT TO RETURN BADGER STATESMAN FOR A SECOND TERM.

ONE REPUBLICAN PROTESTS

Vote of Senator Whitehead of Janesville, Who Cast His Ballot for General Winkler, the Only Dissension in Ranks of Party.

Madison.—With only one republican senator, John M. Whitehead, opposing the election, and strictly according to schedule, the Wisconsin legislature, voting as separate bodies, re-elected Robert M. La Follette to the United States senate.

Except that the upper house delayed action in order to give Senator A. W. Sanborn, who was unable to arrive on time, an opportunity to vote, there was no deviation from the program as arranged.

Senator Whitehead's unexpected action in casting his ballot for Gen. Frederick C. Winkler of Milwaukee was the only cessation of the senatorial election. Otherwise the votes



ROBERT M. LA FOLLETTE

were cast on strictly party lines, and at no time was there the slightest doubt as to the outcome.

The senate's first and decisive ballot resulted as follows:

La Follette (Rep.), 21; Charles H. Weisse (Dem.), 4; John C. Kleist (Soc. Dem.), 2; Gen. F. C. Winkler, 1. The total number of votes cast was 31.

In the assembly Senator La Follette received a majority on the first ballot, which resulted as follows:

La Follette (Rep.), 59; Charles H. Weisse (Dem.), 27; John C. Kleist (Soc. Dem.), 12. The total number of votes cast was 98.

Although the separate elections made the senior senator's election no more certain than it was before the ballots were cast, both houses met later in joint session for the closing formal joint vote.

Following his election Senator La Follette appeared before the joint session and delivered a short speech of acceptance.

MAN'S DEATH IS A MYSTERY

Badly Cut and Burned, Victor Gustafson of Westboro Claimed Robbers Assaulted Him.

Ashland.—Victor Gustafson of Westboro died here the victim, he claimed of a vicious assault by burglars. He said that two masked men entered his house at night and assaulted him with an ax, set fire to the house and departed. He regained consciousness sufficiently to crawl out of the burning building, and was found sitting in the snow, severely burned and cut. He was 58 years old and is said to have been despondent. From the nature of his cuts, some doubts are thrown on his story.

Erickson Remains on Rail Board.

Madison.—Halford Erickson of Superior has been reappointed to the railroad commission by Gov. McGovern.

Since the organization of the commission in 1906, Halford Erickson has been a member of it. Previously he had been state commissioner of labor, census and industrial statistics.

Charges Against Water Company.

Racine.—The city council will file a complaint with the state railroad commission charging the Racine Water company with discrimination in rates. Consumers outside the city limits are given lower rates than those within, it is alleged. An effort will be made for municipal ownership of the plant.

Suffrage Bill Introduced.

Madison.—Assemblyman Kemper has introduced in the assembly a measure to submit the question of woman's suffrage to popular vote at the general election in November, 1912.

Pioneer Octogenarian Dead.

Manitowoc.—William Echtenauchter, a pioneer settler of this city, who with his wife celebrated the sixtieth anniversary of their wedding a few weeks ago, is dead at the age of 80.

Test Law Repeal Asked.

Madison.—Petitions offered in the assembly call for the repeal of the tuberculin test, and the abolition of the offices of game warden, jury commissioner and county supervisor of assessments.

Given $4,000 for Hand.

Green Bay.—A settlement was arranged in the case of Joseph Payette against the Bird & Wells Lumber Co., Wausaukee, whereby the plaintiff receives $4,000 for the loss of a hand.

Assembly Contest Cost $600.

Madison.—The cost to the state of the Nelton-Haggestad assembly contest from Trempealeau county will aggregate $600. The statutes provide that each of the contestants shall be allowed $300 to cover his expenses.

Held for Embezzlement.

Sheboygan.—Walter Kadau, late manager of the Thomas Coaster Toy company, was arraigned in court here charged with embezzling $1,731.

MONEY FOR INDIANS

APPROPRIATION AGREED UPON FOR EDUCATION OF RED MEN IN WISCONSIN.

AUTHORIZE TIMBER CUTTING

Committee on Indian Affairs Directs Interior Department to Cut Dead and Down Timber on Reservation on Passage of Appropriation Bill.

Washington.—Items in the bill of the committee of Indian affairs agreed to relating to the Indians of Wisconsin are: For the support and education and other necessary expenses of the pupils of the Indian school at Hayward $58,670; Tomah, $49,950, for the support and civilization of the Chippewas of Lake Superio, $7,000, for the support education and civilization of the Pottawattamie Indians in the state and to investigate their condition the appropriation in the act of 1911 shall remain available until expended.

The bill provides that upon the passage of the act the secretary of the interior is authorized and directed to cause to be cut the dead and down timber, together with such green timber as can be cut easy to log commercially the dead and down timber and such timber as may be marked by the forest service on the Menominee Indian reservation. The amount of dead and down timber shall be in addition to the amount of the green timber to be cut authorized by the act of March 1908.

STATE EXPENDITURES HIGH

Leaders in Both Houses of Legislature Promise to Make Effort to Shave Down Appropriations.

Madison.—With the legislative docket already crowded with bills calling for expenditures of approximately $2,000,000, the estimate of state revenues and expenditures for the next two years by Secretary of State Frear, reached the desks of the legislators as a timely check. The report estimates that there will be but $892,932 balance to spend, on the present revenue basis, and if appropriations exceed that figure, a raise must be made in the state tax levy.

Some device for shaving down appropriation demands in legislation is promised by leaders in the two branches.

During 1909 it cost $9,127,969 78 to run the state, and in 1910, $9,811,243 21 according to the report.

MUST LET EMPLOYES VOTE

Bill Before Legislature Provides that Employers Give Men Two Hours' Time for Ballot Casting.

Madison.—A measure has been introduced in the assembly by which employers will be required to permit each employe two hours liberty on the day of the primary so he may cast his ballot and no deduction from wages or salary is permitted. A penalty in the nature of a fine is provided against the employer who refuses or attempts to influence the vote of his employe.

Another measure affecting the primary law requires that the polls be open in primaries from 6 a. m. until 8 p. m. excepting in the case of cities of 5,000 or less, when by public notice given beforehand the polls may be open from 6 a. m. until 7 p. m.

COUNTY TREASURER OUSTED

Bayfield County Board Declares the Office Vacant Because of Alleged Errors Found in Accounts.

Washburn.—The county board of Bayfield county has declared the office of county treasurer vacant and named Alfred Forsoth of this city to fill the vacancy. Special accountant B. P. Axelberg of this city, who was appointed to go over the books of the county officers in his report alleges that there was a shortage of $1,874.41, and this caused the board to take the above action. The former treasurer, Henry O. Lien, says that he will not abide by the accountant's figures, but that he will have an expert accountant employed to locate the fault.

Governor to Speak at Dedication.

Kenosha.—Gov. Francis E. McGovern has accepted an invitation to be one of the speakers at the dedication of the Kenosha city hall. Plans are to have all stores, factories and schools closed on that day.

Girl Student a Suicide.

Superior.—Ruth Thomas, aged 17, a student at the state normal school committed suicide by taking carbolic acid.

Aeroplane Victim Starts Suit.

Madison.—Summons in a damage suit brought by Mrs. Mary Lynch, who was injured in the aeroplane accident at the state fair last September, have been served on the board of agriculture. The amount asked is $25,000.

Ehrhard Succeeds Senator Stout.

Menomonie.—Louis Ehrhard has been appointed a trustee of the Dunn county agricultural school, succeeding the late Senator Stout.

Receivers Denied Right to Operate.

Waukesha.—United States Judge Quarles has decided not to permit the receivers of the Waukesha Canning Co. to operate any of its plants this season. He did instruct them to either sell or lease the properties.

Conductor Falls Under Wheels.

Hayward.—Henry Vincent, conductor of a logging train, was killed four miles north of Hayward. While the train was in motion he tried to jump, but slipped under the wheels.

Wants "Dry" Zone.

Madison. — Assemblyman Merlin Hull of Black River Falls has prepared a bill which will be introduced soon, which establishes a one mile "dry" zone about the Soldiers' home in Milwaukee.

Postmasters Reappointed.

Washington.—The president has re-appointed the following postmasters for Wisconsin: Charles Kimnach Cudahy; Francis R. Dittmor, Seymour; Thomas G. Aikes, Onalaska.

DYSPEPTIC PHILISOPHY.

What the theater really needs is a Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Audiences.

Why are we supposed to have more respect for gray hairs than for a bald head?

A man can face the world with a good heart if he can also face it with a good liver.

From a masculine point of view would it be heresy to question the sex of the devil?

Some fat men are meaner than other men simply because there is more of them.

Many a man who thinks he is in love fails to discover that second thoughts are best.

Some men are born great, some acquire greatness, and others have greatness thrust upon them, but it doesn't seem to take any of them long to get rid of it.

The Modest Model.

The late Julia Ward Howe, though a woman of very good appearance, was extremely modest.

"She once posed for me," said a Boston painter the other day. "But she hesitated a long time before consenting. To urge her on I said:

"Don't be afraid. I'll do you justice, madam!'

"'Ah, she answered, 'it isn't justice I ask for; at your hands, it's mercy!'"

Not Just Off the Shelf.

Little Margot has the childish trait of curiosity, especially in regard to the age of her elders.

"How old do you think I am, dear?" counter questioned the spinster aunt to whom the child had put the impertinent query. The little girl considered earnestly before replying.

"Well, I don't know, Auntie Alice, but you don't look new!"

INSIDE HISTORY.

Some Self-Explanatory Letters.

Battle Creek, Mich., Jan. 7, '11.

Dr. E. H. Pratt,
Suite 1202, 100 State St.,
Chicago, Illinois.

My Dear Doctor.

"Owing to some disagreement with — magazine several years ago they have become quite vituperative, and of late have publicly charged me with falsehoods in my statements that we have genuine testimonial letters.

"It has been our rule to refrain from publishing the names either of laymen or physicians who have written to us in a complimentary way, and we have declined to accede to the demand of attorneys that we turn these letters over to them.

"I am asking a few men whom I deem to be friends to permit me to reproduce some of their letters over their signatures in order to refute the falsehoods.

"We have hundreds of letters from physicians, but I esteem the one that you wrote to me in 1906 among the very best, particularly in view of the fact that it recognizes the work I have been trying to do partly through the little book, 'The Road to Wellville.'

"I do not sell or attempt to sell the higher thought which is more important than the kind of food, but I have taken considerable pains to extend to humanity such facts as may have come to me on this subject.

"In order that your mind may be refreshed I am herewith enclosing a copy of your good letter, also a copy of the little book, and if you will give me the privilege of printing this over your signature I will accompany the printing with an explanation as to why you permitted its use in publication in order to refute falsehoods, and under that method of treatment I feel, so far as I know, there would be no breach of the code of ethics.

"I trust this winter weather is finding you well, contented and enjoying the fruits that are yours by right.

"With all best wishes, I am,"
Yours very truly,
C. W. POST.

Dr. Pratt, who is one of the most prominent and skillful surgeons in America, very kindly granted our request in the cause of truth and justice.

Chicago, Aug. 31, 1906.

Mr. C. W. Post,
Battle Creek, Mich.

My Dear Sir:

"I write to express my personal appreciation of one of your business methods, that of accompanying each package of your Grape-Nuts production with that little booklet "The Road to Wellville." A more appropriate, clear headed and effective presentation of health-giving auto-suggestions could scarcely be penned.

"Grape-Nuts is a good food in itself, but the food contained in this little article is still better stuff. I commend the practice because I know that the greed and strenuousness, the consequent graft and other types of thievery and malicious mischief generally can never be cured by legislative action.

"The only hope for the betterment of the race rests in individual soul culture.

"In taking a step in this direction, your process has been so original and unique that it must set a pace for other concerns until finally the whole country gets flavored with genuine, practical Christianity.

"I shall do all that lies in my power to aid in the appreciation of Grape-Nuts, not so much for the sake of the food itself as for the accompanying suggestions.

"Visiting Battle Creek the other day with a friend, Dr. Kelly of Evanston, Illinois, while I was consulting with Mr. Gregory, my friend visited your factories and came away greatly amazed, not only at the luxurious furnishings of the offices generally and the general equipment of the place, but with the sweet spirit of courtesy and kindness that seemed to fill the air with a spiritual ozone that was good to breathe.

"The principles expressed in the little booklet, 'The Road to Wellville,' I well know are practical and they work in business of all kinds, including sanitariums, as will be fairly tested before time is done.

"I know you will not regard this letter of appreciation as an intruding one. It is simply the salutation of good fellowship to you from a man who, although he has never seen you, feels drawn to you by the kinship of thought.

"The only thing that makes a man live forever in the hearts of his countrymen and his race in the good that he does. Your position in this respect is an enviable one and I wish to extend my congratulations."

Yours respectfully,
[illegible]

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The MAN in LOWER TEN

by MARY ROBERTS RINEHART

AUTHOR of THE CIRCULAR STAIRCASE

ILLUSTRATIONS by M. G. KETTNER

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"You Don't Think He Locked the Door Himself?"

SYNOPSIS.

Lawrence Blakeley, lawyer, goes to Pittsburg with the forged notes in the Bronson case to get the deposition of John Gilmore, millionaire. In the latter's home he is attracted by a picture of a young girl, whom the millionaire explains is his granddaughter. A lady requests Blakeley to buy her a Pullman ticket. He gives her lower eleven and retains lower ten. He finds a drunken man in lower ten and retires in lower nine. He awakens in lower seven and finds his clothes and bag missing. The man in lower ten is found murdered. Circumstantial evidence points to both Blakeley and the unknown man who had exchanged clothes with him. Blakeley becomes interested in a girl in blue. The train is wrecked. Blakeley is rescued from the burning car by the girl in blue. His arm is broken. They go to the Carter place for breakfast. The girl proves to be Alison West, his partner's sweetheart. Her peculiar actions mystify the lawyer. She drops her gold bag and Blakeley puts it in his pocket. Blakeley returns home. He finds that he is under surveillance. Moving pictures of the train taken just before the wreck reveal to Blakeley a man leaping from the train with his stolen grip. Blakeley learns that a man named Sullivan leaped from the train near M—— and sprained his ankle. He stayed some time at the Carter place.

CHAPTER XVII—Continued.

"Was the name Blakeley?" I asked.

"It might have been—I can't say. But the man wasn't there, and there was a lot of noise. I couldn't hear well. Then in half an hour down came the other twin to say the gentleman was taking on awful and didn't want the message sent."

"He's gone, of course?"

"Yes. Limped down here in about three days and took the noon train for the city."

It seemed a certainty now that our man, having hurt himself somewhat in his jump, had stayed quietly in the farm house until he was able to travel. But, to be positive, we decided to visit the Carter place.

I gave the station agent a five-dollar bill, which he rolled up with a couple of others and stuck in his pocket. I turned as we got to a bend in the road, and he was looking curiously after us.

It was not until we had climbed the hill and turned onto the road to the Carter place that I realized where we were going. Although we approached it from another direction, I knew the farm house at once. It was the one where Alison West and I had breakfasted nine days before. With a new restraint between us, I did not tell McKnight. I wondered afterward if he had suspected it. I saw him looking hard at the gatepost which had figured in one of our mysteries, but he asked no questions. Afterward he grew almost taciturn, for him, and let me do most of the talking.

We opened the front gate of the Carter place and went slowly up the walk. Two ragged youngsters, alike even to freckles and squints, were playing in the yard.

"Is your mother around?" I asked.

"In the front room. Walk in," they answered in identical tones.

As we got to the porch we heard voices, and stopped. I knocked, but the people within, engaged in animated, rather one-sided conversation, did not answer.

"'In the front room. Walk in,'" quoted McKnight, and did so.

In the stuffy farm parlor two people were sitting. One, a pleasant-faced woman with a checked apron, rose, somewhat embarrassed, to meet us. She did not know me, and I was thankful. But our attention was riveted on a little man who was sitting before a table, writing busily. It was Hotchkiss!

He got up when he saw us, and had the grace to look uncomfortable.

"Such an interesting case," he said nervously, "I took the liberty—"

"Look here," said McKnight suddenly, "did you make any inquiries at the station?"

"A few," he confessed. "I went to the theater last night—I felt the need of a little relaxation—and the sight of a picture there, a cinematograph affair, started a new line of thought. Probably the same clew brought you gentlemen. I learned a good bit from the station agent."

"The son-of-a-gun," said McKnight. "And you paid him, I suppose?"

"I gave him five dollars," was the apologetic answer.

Mrs. Carter, hearing sounds of strife in the yard, went out, and Hotchkiss folded up his papers.

"I think the identity of the man is established," he said. "What number of hat do you wear, Mr. Blakeley?"

"Seven and a quarter," I replied.

"Well, it's only piling up evidence," he said cheerfully. "On the night of the murder you were gray silk underclothing, with the second button of the shirt missing. Your hat had 'L. B.' in gilt letters inside, and there was a very minute hole in the toe of one black sock."

"Hush," McKnight protested. "If word gets to Mrs. Klopton that Mr. Blakeley was wrecked, or robbed, or whatever it was, with a button missing and a hole in one sock, she'll retire to the Old Ladies' home. I've heard her threaten it."

Mr. Hotchkiss was without a sense of humor. He regarded McKnight gravely and went on:

"I've been up in the room where the man lay while he was unable to get away, and there is nothing there. But I found what may be a possible clew in the dust heap.

"Mrs. Carter tells me that in unpacking his grip the other day she shook out of the coat of the pajamas some pieces of a telegram. As I figure it, the pajamas were his own. He probably had them on when he effected the exchange."

I nodded assent. All I had retained of my own clothing was the suit of pajamas I was wearing and my bath robe.

"Therefore the telegram was his; not yours. I have pieces here, but some are missing. I am not discouraged, however."

He spread out some bits of yellow paper, and we bent over them curiously. It was something like this:

Man with p—— Get——

Br——

We spelled it out slowly.

"Now," Hotchkiss announced, "I make it something like this: The 'p—' is one of two things, pistol—you remember the little pearl-handled affair belonging to the murdered man—or is it pocketbook. I am inclined to the latter view, as the pocketbook had been disturbed and the pistol had not."

I took the piece of paper from the table and scrawled four words on it.

"Now," I said, rearranging them, "it happens, Mr. Hotchkiss, that I found one of these pieces of the telegram on the train. I thought it had been dropped by some one else, you see, but that's immaterial. Arranged this way it almost makes sense. Fill out that 'p—' with the rest of the word, as I imagine it, and it makes 'papers,' and add this scrap and you have:

"'Man with papers (in) lower ten, car seven. Get (them).'"

McKnight slapped Hotchkiss on the back.

"You're a trump," he said. "Br—is Bronson, of course. It's almost too easy. You see, Mr. Blakeley here engaged lower ten, but found it occupied by the man who was later murdered there. The man who did the thing was a friend of Bronson's, evidently, and in trying to get the papers we have the motive for the crime."

"There are still some things to be explained." Mr. Hotchkiss wiped his glasses and put them on. "For one thing, Mr. Blakeley, I am puzzled by that bit of chain."

I did not glance at McKnight. I felt that the hands with which I was gathering up the bits of torn paper were shaking. It seemed to me that this astute little man was going to drag in the girl in spite of me.

CHAPTER XVIII.

A New World.

Hotchkiss jotted down the bits of telegram and rose.

"Well," he said, "we've done something. We've found where the murderer left the train, we know what day he went to Baltimore, and, most important of all, we have a motive for the crime."

"It seems the irony of fate," said McKnight, getting up, "that a man should kill another man for certain papers he is supposed to be carrying, find he hasn't got them after all, decide to throw suspicion on another man by changing berths and getting out, bag and baggage, and then, by the merest fluke of chance, take with him, in the valise he changed for his own, the very notes he was after. It was a bit of luck for him."

"Then why," put in Hotchkiss doubtfully, "why did he collapse when he heard of the wreck? And what about the telephone message the station agent sent? You remember they tried to countermand it, and with some excitement."

"We will ask him those questions when we get him," McKnight said. We were on the unrailed front porch by that time, and Hotchkiss had put away his notebook. The mother of the twins followed us to the steps.

"Dear me," she explained volubly, "and to think I was forgetting to tell you! I put the young man to bed with a spice poultice on his ankle; my mother always was a firm believer in spice poultices. It's wonderful what they will do in croup! And then I took the children and went down to see the wreck. It was Sunday, and the mister had gone to church; hasn't missed a day since he took the pledge nine years ago. And on the way I met two people, a man and a woman. They looked half dead, so I sent them right here for breakfast and some soap and water. I always say soap is better than liquor after a shock."

Hotchkiss was listening absently; McKnight was whistling under his breath, staring down across the field to where a break in the woods showed a half dozen telegraph poles, the line of the railroad.

"It must have been 12 o'clock when we got back; I wanted the children to see everything, because it isn't likely they'll ever see another wreck like that. Rows of—"

"About 12 o'clock," I broke in, "and what then?"

"The young man upstairs was awake," she went on, "hammering at his door like all possessed. And it was locked on the outside!" She paused to enjoy her sensation.

"I would like to see that lock," Hotchkiss said promptly, but for some reason the woman demurred. "I will bring the key down," she said and disappeared. When she returned she held out an ordinary door key of the cheapest variety.

"We had to break the lock," she volunteered, "and the key didn't turn up for two days. Then one of the twins found the turkey gobbler trying to swallow it. It has been washed since," she hastened to assure Hotchkiss, who showed an inclination to drop it.

"You don't think he locked the door himself and threw the key out of the window?" the little man asked.

"The windows are covered with mosquito netting, nailed on. The mister blamed it on the children, and it might have been Obadiah. He's the quiet kind, and you never know what he's about."

"He's about to strangle, isn't he," McKnight remarked lazily, "or is that Obadiah?"

Mrs. Carter picked the boy up and inverted him, talking amiably all the time. "He's always doing it," she said, giving him a shake. "Whenever we miss anything we look to see if Obadiah's black in the face." She gave another shake, and the quarter I had given him shot out as if blown from a gun. Then we prepared to go back to the station.

From where I stood I could look into the cheery farm kitchen, where Alison West and I had eaten our al fresco breakfast. I looked at the table with mixed emotions, and then, gradually, the meaning of something on it penetrated my mind. Still in its papers, evidently just opened, was a hat box, and protruding over the edge of the box was a streamer of vivid green ribbon.

On the plea that I wished to ask Mrs. Carter a few more questions, I let the others go on. I watched them down the flagstone walk; saw McKnight stop and examine the gate posts and saw, too, the quick glance he threw back at the house. Then I turned to Mrs. Carter.

"I would like to speak to the young lady upstairs," I said.

She threw up her hands with a quick gesture of surrender. "I've done all I could," she exclaimed. "She won't like it very well, but—she's in the room over the parlor."

I went eagerly up the ladder-like stairs, to the rag-carpeted hall. Two doors were open, showing interiors of four poster beds and high bureaus. The door of the room over the parlor was almost closed. I hesitated in the hallway; after all, what right had I to intrude on her? But she settled my difficulty by throwing open the door and facing me.

"I—I beg your pardon, Miss West," I stammered. "It has just occurred to me that I am unpardonably rude. I saw the hat downstairs and I—I guessed—"

"The hat!" she said. "I might have known. Does Richey know I am here?"

"I don't think so." I turned to go down the stairs again. Then I halted. "The fact is," I said, in an attempt at justification. "I'm in rather a mess these days, and I'm apt to do irresponsible things. It is not impossible that I shall be arrested, in a day or so, for the murder of Simon Harrington."

She drew her breath in sharply. "Murder!" she echoed. "Then they have found you after all!"

"I don't regard it as anything more than—er—inconvenient," I lied. "They can't convict me, you know. Almost all the witnesses are dead."

She was not deceived for a moment. She came over to me and stood, both hands on the rail of stair. "I know just how grave it is," she said quietly. "My grandfather will not leave one stone unturned, and he can be terrible—terrible. But"—she looked directly into my eyes as I stood below her on the stairs—"the time may come—soon—when I can help you. I'm afraid I shall not want to; I'm a dreadful coward, Mr. Blakeley. But—I will." She tried to smile.

"I wish you would let me help you," I said unsteadily. "Let us make it a bargain; each help the other!"

The girl shook her head with a sad little smile. "I am only as unhappy as I deserve to be," she said. And when I protested and took a step toward her she retreated, with her hands out before her.

"Why don't you ask me all the questions you are thinking?" she demanded, with a catch in her voice. "Oh, I know them. Or are you afraid to ask?"

I looked at her, at the lines around her eyes, at the drawn look about her mouth. Then I held out my hand. "Afraid!" I said, as she gave me hers. "There is nothing in God's green earth I am afraid of, save of trouble for you. To ask questions would be to imply a lack of faith. I ask you nothing. Some day, perhaps, you will come to me yourself and let me help you."

The next moment I was out in the golden sunshine; the birds were singing carols of joy; I walked dizzily through rainbow-colored clouds, past the twins, cherubs now, swinging on the gate. It was a new world into which I stepped from the Carter farmhouse that morning, for—I had kissed her!

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Turned Tables on Root

Secretary's Familiar Little Remark Didn't Seem as Funny as It Used To.

Senator Depew told a little story on himself and Senator Root in his speech at the dinner in Washington to Mr. Root by the New York Republican congressional delegation.

"When Root was secretary of state," said Senator Depew, "I went over to see him and asked him if he couldn't do something for me in the line of consular appointments. He said: 'Senator, I'm sorry, I would like do something for New York, but (and Mr. Root picked up a paper from his desk) I see that New York's quota is now exceeded by 14 per cent!'

"Well," continued Senator Depew, "I kept going to see Senator Root for a year. Every time I went to see him he would remind me that New York's quota was exceeded by 14 per cent. Finally I said: 'Mr. Secretary, I think you're a great statesman, but your mathematics are inclined to be automatic.'

"After Mr. Knox became secretary of state," Senator Depew said, when the laughter had subsided, "Senator Root went up to see him about consular appointments. 'I'm sorry,' said Mr. Knox, 'but (and he turned to a document file) I find that New York's quota is now exceeded by 14 per cent.'"

He Could Not Recommend It.

The editor of the Plunkville Argus was seated at his desk, busily engaged in writing a fervid editorial on the necessity of building a new walk to the cemetery, when a battered specimen of the tramp printer entered the office.

"Mornin', boss!" said the caller. "Got any work for a 'print'?"

"I have," answered the editor. "You happened in just right this time. I've got only a boy to help me in the office and I need a man to set type for about a week. I have to make a trip out west. You can take off your coat and begin right now. I start to-morrow morning."

"All right," said the typographical tourist, removing his coat. "What road are you going to travel on?"

"The X., Y. & Z., mostly. I've never been on it. Know anything about it?"

"I know all about it. I've traveled it from one end to the other."

"What kind of a road is it?"

"Punk!" said the printer, in a tone indicative of strong disgust. "The ties are too far apart!"—Youth's Companion.

World's Oldest Families

Of Them All, the Mikado of Japan Easily Is Entitled to the First Place.

Families which trace their ancestry through eight or ten generations are counted old, yet they are mere fledglings compared with some of the really ancient families of the world.

The oldest family in the British Isles is the Mar family, in Scotland, which traces its pedigree back to 1098. The Campbells of Argyll began in 1190, Talleyrand dates from 1199, and Bismarck from 1270. The Grosvenor family (that of the duke of Westminster), 1066; the Austrian house of Hapsburg goes back to 952, and the house of Bourbon to 864.

The descendants of Mohammed, born 570, are all registered carefully and authoritatively in a book kept in Mecca by a chief of the family. Little or no doubt exists of the absolute authenticity of the long line of Mohammed's descendants. In China there are many old families, also among the Jews.

But in point of pedigrees the mikado of Japan has a unique record. His place has been filled by members of his family for more than twenty-five hundred years. The present mikado is the one hundred and twenty-second in the line. The first one was contemporary with Nebuchadnezzar, 660 years before Christ.

On Cats.

Anthony H. Enwer wrote an essay on cats. The chapter on "Different Breeds" supplies the following information:

Cats that's made for little boys and girls to maul and tease is called Mattease cats. Some cats is known by their queer purrs—these are called Pursian Cats. Cats with very bad tempers is called Angorrie cats. Sometimes a very fine cat is called a Magnificat. Cats with deep feelins is called Feline cats.

OMIT MILWAUKEE IN OPTION LAW

Attorney Also Prepares Measure to "Close" Capital City.

NEW LIMIT AT SCHOOLS

It May Provide a One Mile No Saloon Zone Wherever There Are State Normal or County Agricultural Institutions.

Madison.—A county option bill operative in every district of the state except Milwaukee county, and a bill to extend the university "dry" zone in Madison by driving every saloon out of the capital city, will be presented to the Wisconsin legislature shortly.

J. F. Baker, attorney for the Wisconsin Anti-Saloon league, is drafting the bills. The county option measure will be introduced in the assembly by Assemblyman A. Gullickson of Barron. It has not been fully decided who will present the duplicate in the senate.

200 Bills Will Be Introduced.

Fully 200 bills will be introduced in the two houses of the state legislature, according to indications. Something like sixty measures of peculiar interest to the city of Milwaukee are scheduled to be dropped into the legislative mill all at once.

The second of the series of hearings in joint committee of the whole on the subjects of special investigation by committees of the last legislature began, when the good roads highway commission bill came up for discussion. The special committee that has offered this bill completed its report several months ago, and is somewhat divided as to the proper manner to extend state aid for improving state highways. Assemblyman John R. Jones is the principal backer of the bill, and he took up nearly a whole afternoon explaining its provisions. The bill provides for the appropriation of $300,000 annually, not more than $25,000 of which shall be used for administering the law, the remaining $275,000 to be used strictly for aiding towns and counties to improve their roads. Roughly, the proposition involves the payment of 32 to 35 per cent. of the total cost of road improvement to the county which builds roads in accordance with the "O. K." of the commission which is established by the bill. This commission is to be composed of three persons, one a practical engineer, at $3,000 a year, and the other two without special qualifications, at $2,400, all appointed by the governor.

Commission Remits Fees.

The misunderstanding between the Wisconsin Grain and Warehouse commission and State Treasurer A. H. Dahl over the remittance of fees held by the former on July 31 last has been cleared up.

Former State Senator George B. Hudnall of Superior, representing the commission, turned over to the state treasurer a check for $2,100 as the unpaid balance of the money in the inspection fund of the commission on July 31 and the suit threatened by the treasurer to compel payment will not be brought.

Under the law the commission is required to turn over to the state treasury the unexpended balance in its fund on July 31. At that time there was about $6,000 in the fund, but the commission believed it would need part of this to pay its expenses until the receipts of the fall work began to come in. In August it turned over $3,500 and retained the balance.

La Follette at Capitol.

United States Senator R. M. La Follette arrived in Madison to be present at his re-election to the senate.

The work of securing tax returns from more than a score of town, village and county clerks of the state has been practically completed by attaches of the secretary of state's offices. These returns are needed immediately by the tax commission before that body can make up its various assessment rolls and fix the next tax rate. In some cases it was necessary for the "sleuths" from the secretary of state's office to work out the returns from the rolls themselves, the local officials having sidetracked the work which is so necessary to the proper administration of the state's tax business.

Present "Dry" Zone Large.

The present "dry" zone around the university extends 3,200 feet from Main hall, which brings it three blocks from the capitol park. When it was established four years ago there were half a dozen saloons within the prescribed territory and they were closed. scribed territory and they were closed.

Bars Automatic Shotgun.

Assemblyman C. A. Harper of Madison is preparing a bill prohibiting the use of automatic guns in hunting ducks and chickens in Wisconsin. The bill is aimed at a new gun recently put on the market, which enables the hunter to take five or six consecutive shots without lowering his weapon. Doctor Harper said that no true sportsman would use such a gun, as hunting with it was simply hoggery. He expects the bill will receive the support of state and local organizations of sportsmen.

War Gavel for Ingram.

A gavel made from a black oak tree which stood on Camp Randall, now part of the grounds of the University of Wisconsin, nearly half a century ago, when it was used as a military camp for Wisconsin's Civil war soldiers, was presented to Speaker Charles A. Ingram of the assembly by a committee of grand army men consisting of Adjt. Gen. Fred A. Bird and Patriotic Instructor H. W. Rood of the Wisconsin department and Past Commander William Small of the Lucius Fairchild post.

Defends Laws for Labor.

The Wisconsin State Federation of Labor is preparing to make a strong fight in favor of industrial insurance and other labor legislation before this legislature. Rumors that an attempt was being made to arouse farmers against the industrial insurance and other bills has caused the federation to send out circulars to organized labor in all parts of the state defending and advocating the proposed measures.

Wants Stephenson Report Certified.

First steps toward securing the certification of the "anti-Stephenson" report to the United States senate have been taken in the senate. Senator Paul Husting having introduced a resolution to that effect. The resolution will lie over under the rules for 48 hours, and as adjournment was taken for over Sunday, it will not come up again for a few days unless the rules are suspended. This latter course, however, is not likely to be taken.

Adoption of the principle, at least, of the resolution is expected, although the wording may be changed in some respects.

Assemblyman Merlin Hull of Black River Falls believes that the complete record of every member of the legislature from the time he takes his seat until adjournment should be available to the public. To that end he has introduced in the assembly a bill and a resolution under which every action of a member in committees would be recorded. This report would include notation as to the time and place of each hearing, attendance on committee meetings, the vote of each member in committee on each measure that comes before it, the names of persons who appear before each committee and those of their employers—in fact every conceivable matter that might go into such a record. All committee hearings, it is proposed, shall be open to the public, and the record which is kept to be filed along with the measure to which it pertains when that measure is submitted to the legislature by the committee.

Prominent among the score of bills offered in the assembly was one by Mr. Bichler to abolish the tuberculin test of cattle before sale, which is now required by law. This bill is expected to provoke considerable discussion.

Recalls Previous Contest.

The county option bill of two years ago was particularly sweeping. It provided that the question of whether a saloon shall exist in any place in the county, in any town, village or city, should be voted upon by the entire county, meaning the absolute regulation of this subject by a majority vote of the county. The greatest opposition came from the cities, the chief argument advanced being that it was not right nor fair to permit the man living in the country to tell the man living in the city what he should or should not have. The bill is fully as sweeping this year, except that Milwaukee county is left out.

The measure to establish prohibition in Madison will meet with strong opposition. The three large breweries here, Hausman, Fauerbach and Breckheimer Brewing companies, as well as the great majority of saloons, will fight. The bulk of business done by these three brewing companies is confined to Madison.

May Add Another Plan.

The bill to extend the "dry" zone so that it will include all of Madison is inspired, said Mr. Baker, by the presence of the state university.

It also may be so drafted as to establish a one mile no saloon zone wherever there are state normal and county agricultural schools.

The county option bill will be the same as the one that caused such a big contest two years ago, except that it will have one important modification, exempting all counties having cities of the first and second class. There are no cities of the second class and the only one of the first class is Milwaukee.

The county optionists believe that this modification will assure the passage of the bill. A big fight is anticipated in both houses, but Attorney Baker believes that with Milwaukee not vitally interested, that the measure will have easier sledding than two years ago.

School for Soldiers.

According to general orders issued by the adjutant general's office, armory work for the various companies of the National Guard will be devoted to the "school of the soldier, school of the squad and school of the company," with a view to developing better soldiers. Weekly drills at the armories are to be supplemented with schools and gallery practice.

Orders affecting the uniforms of officers provide for the discontinuance of the khaki cap and the substitution of an olive drab cap, and service trousers of olive drab and cotton khaki no longer will form part of the uniforms. Spurs must be worn with boots and also when officers are mounted. Officers entitled to wear the "aiguillette," a gold lace, loop affair, are ordered to wear it on all except the service uniforms, and full dress "saber-slings" and "saber knots" with the dress uniforms.

Both Houses Have Another "Layoff."

With both houses of the legislature taking a "layoff," Governor McGovern away for several days to come and no regular committee hearings scheduled, interest centered on the hearing of the contest brought by K. K. Hagestad for the seat of Peter Nelton, Democrat, from Trempealeau county.

Primary Bills Prepared.

Assemblyman John McConnell of La Crosse has prepared the bills providing for majority nominations in the primaries and expects to introduce one of the three ready during the early part of next week. The first applies to state and congressional offices, the second to all state offices and the third to county offices. It is believed that he will introduce the one regarding state and congressional offices for the reason that it is thought that it will have the greatest support.

New Wisconsin Corporations.

Articles of incorporation were filed in the office of Secretary of State Frear as follows:

Chemical Processes company, Milwaukee; capital, $100,000; incorporators, W. G. Scott, Charles J. McIntosh, Stanley C. Hauxhurst.

Amery Land and Loan agency, Amery; capital, $5,000; incorporators, W. W. Winchester, S. L. Pennington, P. C. Amundson, F. E. Yates.

Sylvan Hall company, Sylvan; capital, $2,000; incorporators, A. B. Ewing and five others.

Northwest KisselKar branch, Hartford; capital, $20,000; incorporators, George A. Kissel, Otto P. Kissel, Paul A. Rix.

Peninsula Realty company, Sturgeon Bay; capital, $5,000; incorporators, D. W. Larkin, Thomas A. Sheridan, E. S. Minor.

The Home Brewery, Milwaukee; capital, $25,000; incorporators, Carl Helm, Mike Sopheanos, William McCallum.

The Shawano County Equity Elevator company of Belle Plaine filed an amendment changing its name to Belle Plaine Produce company.

HOW HE EARNED THE MONEY

Pretty Sister Persists in Her Questioning Until She Gets an Answer.

A certain pretty girl has a small brother who is, as small brothers are apt to be, the plague of her existence, and over whom she attempts to maintain a rigid elder-sisterly discipline.

Yesterday afternoon she saw him eating candy.

"Why, Phil," she said, "where did you get that candy?"

"O, I bought it," Philip replied, airily; and Philip's sister, who knew the deplorable state of his finances, raised her eyebrows suspiciously.

"Where," she began, "where did you get the money?"

Philip whistled, "I earned it," he answered, with great assumption of dignity.

The big sister wondered for a moment, then laughed outright. "You never earned a cent in your life, Phil," she exclaimed. "You're too lazy for anything. Tell me," very sternly, "where you got that money."

"None o' your business," answered Philip, impudently, "you ain't my mother. I tell you I earned it, I did. I earned this all right. I got it from your beau yesterday afternoon when I saw him kissing the baby's nurse. Well, what's the matter? I guess I earned it all right."

NURSE TELLS OF SKIN CURES

"I have seen the Cuticura Remedies used with best results during the past twenty years. In my work as a nurse, many skin disease cases came under my observation, and in every instance, I always recommended the Cuticura Remedies as they always gave entire satisfaction. One case in particular was that of a lady friend of mine who, when a child, was afflicted with eczema which covered her face and hands entirely, breaking out at intervals with severer torture. She could not go to school as the disfigurement looked terrible. I told her to get at once a set of Cuticura Remedies. After the use of only one set she was perfectly well.

"A grown lady friend was afflicted with salt rheum in one of her thumbs, and she was cured by the Cuticura Remedies. Still another lady had dry salt rheum in both palms of her hands every fall of the year. They used to be so painful she could scarcely wet her hands until she began to use the Cuticura Remedies which cured her. I have also seen them cure children of ringworm. The children's faces would be all circles and rings around the cheeks, and the neck, and after treatment with the Cuticura Soap and Ointment they were completely cured. My husband had rheumatism on his arm and I used the Cuticura Ointment. It made his arm as limber and nice, whereas it was quite stiff before I began to apply the Ointment.

"Last May I had an ingrowing toe nail which was very painful, as the side of the nail was edging right down in the side of my toe. I cut the nail out of the cavity it made, and of course applied the Cuticura Ointment to the part affected. It soothed it and in less than ten nights it was all healed through constant use of the Ointment. Ten days ago I had my left hand and wrist burned with boiling lard, and Cuticura Ointment has completely cured them. I have just recommended the Cuticura Remedies to another friend, and she is pleased with the results and is recovering nicely. I will gladly furnish the names of the people referred to above if anybody doubts what I say." (Signed) Mrs. Margaret Hederson, 77 Highland Ave., Malden, Mass., Oct. 1, 1910.

Young at the Business.

General Howard was an invited guest at a dinner given by a boys' patriotic club. "You eat very well, my boy," said the general to a doughty young trencherman. "If you love your flag as well as your dinner you'll make a good patriot."

"Yes, sir," said the boy; "but I've been practising eating 12 years, and I ain't owned a gun but six months."—Success Magazine.

A Medical Compromise.

"You had two doctors in consultation last night, didn't you?"

"Yes."

"What did they say?"

"Well, one recommended one thing and the other recommended something else."

"A deadlock, eh?"

"No, they finally told me to mix 'em!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

Petrified creeds always have the sharpest angles.

IT IS A MISTAKE

Many have the idea that anything will sell if advertised strong enough. This is a great mistake. True, a few sales might be made by advertising an absolutely worthless article but it is only the article that is bought again and again that pays. An example of the big success of a worthy article is the enormous sale that has grown up for Cascarets Candy Cathartic. This wonderful record is the result of great merit successfully made known through persistent advertising and the month-to-month recommendation given Cascarets by its friends and users.

Like all great successes, trade pirates prey on the unsuspecting public, by marketing fake tablets similar in appearance to Cascarets. Care should always be exercised in purchasing well advertised goods, especially an article that has a national sale like Cascarets. Do not allow a substitute to be palmed off on you.

MEALING WITH HIS DRINK.



"See here, my dear sir! Didn't I tell you not to drink with your meals?"

"But, doctor, be reasonable. I have to eat some time."

A Sample Quip.

"Thomas W. Lawson's Thanksgiving proclamation was a very good piece of oratorical writing," said a Boston banker. "Lawson is always full of quips.

"Not long ago I attended the funeral of a millionaire financier—one of those real high financiers' whose low methods Lawson loves to turn the light on.

"I arrived at the funeral a little late. I took a seat beside Lawson and whispered:

"'How far has the service gone?'

"Lawson, nodding towards the clergyman in the pulpit, whispered back:

"'Just opened for the defense.'"

Communings by the Wayside.

Adam Zawfox—Jovver git through a winter 'thout workin'?

Job Sturkey—Yeh; I spent one winter in a workhouse.

Constipation causes and seriously aggravates many diseases. It is thoroughly cured by Dr. Pierce's Pellets. Tiny sugar-coated granules.

Many think they are fighting sin when they are having a good time stabbing sinners.

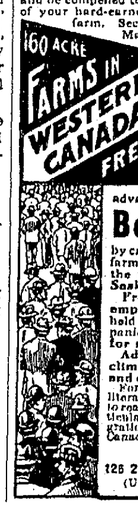
Hood's Sarsaparilla

Eradicates scrofula and all other humors, cures all their effects, makes the blood rich and abundant, strengthens all the vital organs. Take it.

Get it today in usual liquid form or chocolated tablets called Sarsatabs.

Why Rent a Farm

and be compelled to pay to your landlord most of your hard-earned profits? Own your own farm. Secure a Free Homestead in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta, or purchase land in one of these districts and bank a profit of $10.00 or $12.00 an acre every year.



Land purchased 3 years ago at $10.00 an acre has recently changed hands at $25.00 an acre. The crops grown on these lands warrant the advance. You can

Become Rich

by cattle raising, dairying, mixed farming and grain growing in the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

Free homestead and pre-emption area, as well as land held by railway and land companies, will provide homes for millions.

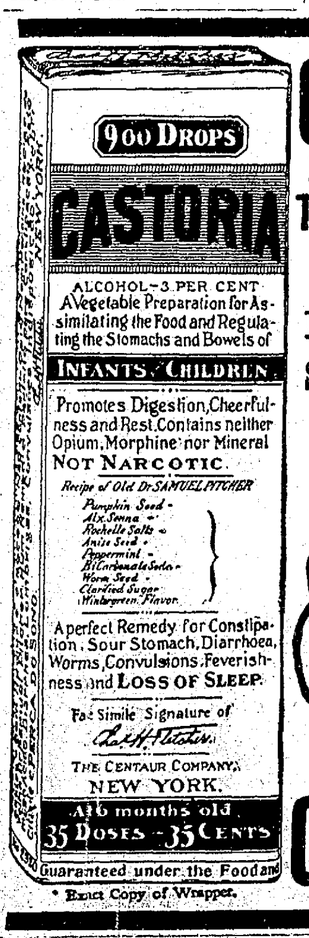
Adaptable soil, healthful climate, splendid schools and churches, good railways.

For settlers' rates, descriptive literature "Last Best West," how to reach the country and other particulars, write to Supt of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to the Canadian Government Agent.

GEO. A. HALL
125 22nd St., Milwaukee, Wis.
(Use address nearest you.) 88

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.



* Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

THE WISCONSIN KEELEY INSTITUTE

FOR LIQUOR AND DRUG HABITS

WAUKESHA, WIS.

Established 1880. Correspondence Confidential

GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE

GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

AMERICA AND IRRIGATION.

Ours is the foremost country in the world in the reclamation of its arid land. To the untraveled easterner the extent of the irrigation of western lands under direct government supervision is unknown. The work of individual and corporate concerns raises the actual reclamation of arid land in the west to an enormous total acreage. Most of this work has been accomplished within the past decade, while each year the plans for still further pushing the conquests of artificial irrigation are extended, says the Pittsburg Gazette-Times. That the prestige in this important department of home building belongs to the United States is further demonstrated by a request recently submitted to the state department by the Australian government. Australia has several wide extended areas of arid land. The reclamation of much of this has been undertaken, but the first difficulty that confronted the government was a lack of expert knowledge of the actual work to be done and of the means used to secure the largest and surest returns on the money invested. In this dilemma Australia turned to the United States, where irrigation on the broadest lines has been ably demonstrated under government control.

Workmen in demolishing an ancient house situated in the Rue de Strasbourg, opposite the old Mont de Piete at Nantes, have made an interesting discovery which is likely to attract considerable attention, since the find was at once dispersed by the men. It consisted of a number of gold and silver coins of different epochs. The most interesting bore the effigy of Alphonso VIII., king of Galicia and Castile, who reigned from 1126 to 1158. They bear on the exergue an inscription in Arabic in these terms: "The Emir of the Catholics is aided by Allah, and Allah protects them." The find is interesting in more ways than one, and it is likely that economic writers will not fail to make use of these coins to show the trade relations of Nantes about the period of the Hundred Years War.

The defendant in a case before Judge Bacon, who objected to being described as a gentleman, may be commended on his refusal, to be labeled with a term which even Sir James Murray is shy of defining, says the London Chronicle. There is the old legal definition, "all above the rank of a yeoman," and there is Sir William Blackstone's description of a gentleman as "one who can live idly and without labor." There is also the historic definition given by a witness at the trial of Thurtell for the murder of Mr. Weare as "one who drives a gig." And the cabman probably expresses the average opinion as to what constitutes a man, a gentleman when he says: "You're a gentleman, sir," to the spendthrift who does not ask change for half a crown on a shilling fare.

Two of the rare dollars of 1804 have been found. It is affirmed that only four of these coins are in existence, and numismatologists attach great value to them. The last coin sold brought $3,000. But of course if they continue to be found in this fashion the discoveries are likely to "bear" the market.

Radium has also come down among the other necessaries of life, a grain of it having recently sold for $72,000. Still, at that rate, the time is not clearly in sight when families can afford to lay in an entire winter's supply with reduced prices for cash.

A veterinarian on Long Island refused to take an anaesthetic for an operation because he wished to watch it that he might get surgical points. A man like this is just the kind not likely to inflict needless pain on others.

The meanest man has been found in New Jersey. In a quarrel with his wife he took the false teeth from her mouth and kept them, saying he had paid for them. Naturally, in court she made a biting charge against him.

"Fashion decrees that men must propose on their knees hereafter," says an esteemed contemporary. Fashion is a "dame," all right—or is she a damsel?

Prof. Garner says his female chimpanzee has a vague moral sense. And that is the sort that some folks in high societee have.

It has been a banner hunting season in northern Michigan, the returns showing 5,000 deer and 20 hunters killed.

There are 800 varieties of chrysanthemums, but no one seems to know why there are so many.

Pittsburg is 152 years old. The fact constitutes another argument to the effect that smoking promotes longevity.

Some of the dresses the women are now wearing resemble the wrapper of a thin cigar. They fit just as tight, too.

Maine hunters killed very few moose this year, but doubtless the moose consider it a successful season.

Can a man go "back to the farm" who was born in the city and has always lived there?

Gold has been discovered in Michigan, but there is more money in making automobiles.

Those who have never read Tolstoi's books are reading them now.

Sauerkraut is going up. It doesn't matter now what spare-ribs do.

ANOTHER INTERNATIONAL MARRIAGE



A New York Heiress, Aged 17, Is to Be Wedded to a Foreign Nobleman, Aged 45. The Marriage Service Will Probably Be In Words of One Syllable, the Bride Will Probably Be Attended by Her Doll and Given Away by Her Nurse, and the Organ Doubtless Will Play the "Long-Green" Wedding March.

TO FORTIFY CANAL

TAFT IN SPEECH DECLARES PANAMA CUT MUST DEFEND ITSELF.

HOPES FOR $5,000,000 SOON

President Declares America's Right Is Incontestable and Policy Is Defended—Estimates Cost at $12,000,000—War Still Is Possibility.

New York.—President Taft, in a speech Saturday night at the annual banquet of the Pennsylvania society in this city, opened an active campaign for the fortification of the Panama canal by the United States. He declared that the right of this country to accomplish that result was incontestable and defended such a policy.

The president believes that the present session of congress will appropriate $5,000,000 to begin the work.

In the senate, the president has been told, the sentiment for fortification is almost two to one. The house seems pretty evenly divided, but not along partisan lines. Most of the members appear to have an open mind, however.

President Taft will bring all of his influence to bear in favor of fortification. In his speech he said that there were absolutely no treaty obligations in the way of fortifying the canal; that the United States had every right and reason to protect what was purely an American waterway.

The president said he yielded to no man in his love of peace and hatred to the senate arbitration treaties of a broader nation than had ever come before that body or any other legislative body of the world. At the same time Mr. Taft cautioned his hearers that universal peace was still a long way off and he could not conceive of any patriotic American being willing to allow an attacking force free and equal use of a waterway which was built by Americans largely as an instrumeat for the defense of their country.

The president quoted from diplomatic history to prove his position unassailable, and said:

"If we have to retain a part of our navy to defend the canal on both sides, then the canal becomes a burden and not an instrument for our defense. It ought to defend itself, and we should have fortifications there powerful enough to keep off the navies of any nations that might possibly attack us."

The estimated cost of the fortification, the president declared, is $12,000,000, "hardly more than two per cent of the cost of the canal, and a first premium for insuring its safety that is not excessive."

"War is still a possibility," said the president, "and a president, senator or congressman who ignores it as something against which proper precaution should be taken subjects himself to just criticism and condemnation."

Gift to Aid Humankind.

New York.—The donation of an additional endowment of $10,000,000 to the Carnegie institution of Washington by Andrew Carnegie, the founder, was announced Friday.

This latest contribution brings the total of Mr. Carnegie's gifts to the institution to $25,000,000, and will enable its directors to broaden greatly the scope of the work done under the general guidance and with the co-operation of the institute.

Kills Father; Shoots Sister.

Seattle, Wash.—John Drost, twenty-two years old, Tuesday shot and killed his father, Peter Drost, aged fifty-five and wounded his nineteen-year-old sister Phoebe. The young man and his father were engaged in a quarrel when the shooting occurred.

Twelve Jap "Reds" Are Executed.

Tokyo.—Twelve anarchists convicted of conspiracy against the throne and the lives of the imperial family were executed in the prison here Tuesday.

Miss Belasco Weds.

New York.—Miss Augusta Belasco, second daughter of David Belasco, was married at the Hotel Marie Antoinette Sunday to William Elliott, who recently added to his stage reputation in "Madame X."

Powder Mill Blast Kills Three.

Cairo, Ill.—Three men were blown to pieces when a powder mill in Fayville, Ill., 20 miles north of Cairo, blew up Saturday. The shock was felt in Cairo. A number of employes were injured.

Votes to Tax the Kaiser.

Berlin.—The reichstag Friday adopted an amendment to the government's unearned increment tax bill subjecting the German sovereign houses to the tax. The government is strongly opposed to this innovation in German constitutionalism.

War Veteran Slays Two.

Danville, Ill.—J. S. Mead, an ambulance driver, and Robert Shult, a veteran at the Soldiers' home, were shot and killed Friday by Howard Tucker, another veteran

FIND TOBACCO FRAUD

CLAIMED NATION CHEATED OUT OF $5,000,000 ANNUALLY.

"Wrapper" Material Is Alleged to Have Been Brought in on "Filler" Rates by Importers.

New York. — That the government has been deprived annually of between $3,000,000 and $5,000,000 of duties it should have received from tobacco imports from Cuba, by means of a misuse by importers of the "wrapper" and "filler" classifications, is declared here to have been disclosed by a country-wide investigation by the treasury department.

According to the story, tobacco trade figures show that cigar makers who turn out pure Havana cigars must have six per cent. of their stock in wrapper, while the figures of the treasury department show a fraction under one-fifth of one per cent. of the Cuban importations classified as and paying duty as "wrapper."

Advance reports on this investigation show, it is said, that the Cuban importations have been admitted under a classification which in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1909, deprived the custom house of between $3,000,000 and $5,000,000 and treasury department officials are quoted as saying that approximately the same sum had been lost to the government annually for at least five years.

From the investigation thus far, however, it was the belief that this loss was more in matter of long established trade custom than fraud.

Collector Loeb is quoted as saying "we know the tobacco trade has been getting the best of us, but we do not know to what extent, and the investigation has not proceeded far enough to determine that."

The assertion made is that it is an open secret that thousands of pounds of Havana leaf, "suitable for wrappers," is brought into the country under the classification of "filler" at $1.20 less duty per pound.

END TALK ON RECIPROCITY

Canadian and United States Conferees Agree on Tariff Pact, But Withhold Details.

Washington.—The state department announces that the Canadian tariff reciprocity pact has been agreed upon. A joint statement was issued Saturday by the United States and Canadian negotiators which read:

"The negotiators have reached an understanding, which, when certain formalities are completed, will be made public at Washington and Ottawa. It is thought this may be done Thursday."

In submitting the agreement to the senate and to the house, President Taft will avoid submitting it as a treaty, which would require a two-thirds vote in the senate. Concurrent legislation in both branches of congress making the stipulated rates apply to Canada can be made effective with a majority vote in each branch of congress. While the details are withheld, it is understood in a general way that the Canadian duties on American manufactures are scaled down from 2½ to 5 per cent.

This is another form of Canada granting its intermediate tariff instead of its general tariff on American manufactures.

Forty Die in a Colliery Fire.

Berlin, Germany.—A news dispatch from Sosnowice, Russian Poland, says that 40 miners lost their lives in a fire in the Casimir colliery near that place Friday. Three hundred and sixty others escaped.

Swedish Minister Arrives.

New York.—The new Swedish minister to the United States, Count Albert Ehrensvard, who has been transferred from The Hague, arrived here Monday on the steamship Moltke.

Barnes Elected As Leader.

New York.—William Barnes, Jr., of Albany, who led the fight against Theodore Roosevelt in the Saratoga convention last fall, was Saturday chosen chairman of the Republican state committee to succeed Ezra Prentice.

Pioneer Aviator Is Dead.

Bridgeport, Conn.—Charles F. Ritchel, the first man to build and operate a flying machine propelled by mechanical power, died Sunday at the Bridgeport hospital of pneumonia.

Driven to Street by Fires.

New York.—More than 1,000 men, women and children were driven from their homes, 350 persons sleeping in the Marathon lodging house were thrown into a panic and $300,000 damage was done in five fires in this city Thursday.

Hiccoughs Kill Aged Man.

Salina, Kan.—Hiccoughs caused the death of John Zeers, sixty years old, at the county farm here Thursday. He became afflicted Monday and coughed incessantly until he died.

TAFT FORBIDS WAR

SENDS ORDER TO HAITI AND SAN DOMINGO TO STOP QUARREL.

PROTECTORATE GIVES RIGHT

United States Guarantees Dominican Debt and Has Power to Inform Haitians They Cannot Interfere With American Interests.

Washington.—That there must be no war between Haiti and San Domingo was the peremptory order issued by President Taft Tuesday night to the American minister at San Domingo.

This is the first time that such an order has ever gone from the White House. The order is made possible by the fact that the United States, by guaranteeing San Domingo's debt to European nations, made of that republic a protectorate of this government, and consequently gave the United States the power to tell Haiti that she cannot interfere with American political institutions in San Domingo.

The act of the president with regard to San Domingo and Haiti illustrates what will be the effect of the establishment of the proposed moral and financial protectorate over Honduras. With ten millions of American money invested in Honduras and with the convention recently signed by Secretary Knox and the minister of Honduras, the president can, when the occasion demands, forbid either Guatemala or Nicaragua to attack Honduras and forbid hostilities at any time between Honduras and any Central American state.

San Domingo and Haiti have been quarreling for over a year about a frontier line. San Domingo claimed the right to extend one of her roads across the traditional border, and this brought up the old question of the frontier. Both nations armed for the conflict and sent troops to the scene of trouble.

The president offered his good offices. There were some perfunctory acknowledgements of the favor, but the armies remained in camp.

U. S. AIDS DIAZ TO END WAR

Troops Ordered to Four Texas Towns to Stop Smuggling of Arms to Rebels.

Washington. — Arrangements were made Tuesday through the department of state, the war department and the department of justice for the United States to end the revolution in Mexico.

This action was taken at the instance of representatives of American financiers having large investments in the republic of Mexico and comes after the Mexican government, through its diplomatic representative here, Ambassador De La Barra, has failed utterly to get any response to its representations that the revolution is being fostered by the violation of neutrality laws that prohibit the shipping from one country to another of arms and munitions of war to be used against the constituted government of that country.

Orders were issued to move United States troops, with pack trains, from Fort Sam Houston to Brownsville, Laredo, Eagle Pass and Del Rio, on the Mexican border. These troops will patrol the border from Brownsville to El Paso to prevent further shipments of arms and ammunition to the Mexican revolutionists from their agents in the United States.

The Mexican embassy was notified that the trops would be dispatched at once to the four points specified on the Rio Grande.

If the troops ordered to move are found insufficient additional forces will be provided, as once in action the United States will proceed aggressively to put an end to the smuggling that has been going on in violation of the neutrality laws.

PHILLIPS DIES OF WOUNDS

Author Who Was Shot Down by Crazed Violinist Succumbs to His Wounds.

New York.—David Graham Phillips, the novelist, who was shot down on Monday by Fitzhugh C. Goldsborough, the crazed violinist, who afterward killed himself, died Tuesday night at Bellevue hospital.

He made a valiant fight for life and, for a time, the surgeons thought he might pull through.

At nine o'clock he suffered a hemorrhage of the right lung, which was perforated by one of the bullets.

While the surgeons were working over the author his sister and brother entered the ward. Phillips recognized them. He pressed his sister's hand.

"I'm feeling very weak," he told her. "I don't know if I can pull through."

Soon he was seized with another hemorrhage. He lapsed into unconsciousness at 10:30 o'clock. Just before that he said, feebly: "I feel cold. It's all over."

$35,000 Thaw Gems Stolen.

Pittsburg, Pa.—The residence of William Thaw, Jr., was robbed of jewels valued at $35,000 while the family was at dinner Monday night. Included in the valuables is a pearl necklace worth $17,000, the property of Mrs. Thaw.

Kansas Woman Lives to 102.

Eureka, Kan.—Mrs. Sophia Sharp Kirk, 102 years old, one of the earliest settlers in Greenwood county, died at her home here Tuesday. She was born in Tennessee in 1808.

E. W. Hurley, Labor Head, Dies.

New York.—Edward W. Hurley, assistant grand chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, died Monday of typhoid pneumonia at the Broadway Central hotel in this city. His home was in Boston.

Breaks 5-Mile Auto Record.

Los Angeles, Cal.—Howard Wilcox, driving a National, broke the American five-mile competition speedway record at the Motordrome here Monday. His time was 3 minutes and 21 seconds.

Two Hindoos Kill Selves.

Tacoma, Wash.—B. Ram and Singh Ram, Hindoo brothers, committed suicide in a hotel here Saturday by inhaling gas. The case is regarded as remarkable, as Buddhism provides a terrible penalty after death for those who take their own lives.

Remarriage Stops Alimony.

Omaha, Neb.—That when a divorced man remarries the alimony decree is automatically canceled is the effect of a decision by Judge Redick handed down Saturday.

VOTE PROBE IS BEGUN

REPORTER GOES BEFORE GRAND JURY, ACCUSES OFFICIALS.

Repeats Story That City Attorney and Sheriff Had Openly Admitted They Had Bought Votes.

Danville, Ill. — The investigation into the alleged trafficking in votes in Vermilion county during the last election is in full swing before the county grand jury. One of the first witnesses called was R. H. Frankenberger, a reporter on a Danville newspaper, who accuses Frank W. Jones, city attorney, of openly admitting that he had purchased votes.

Frankenberger told the grand jury the same story, which, published last Saturday, brought forth prompt denial from City Attorney Jones and Sheriff John T. Shepard, for whom, Frankenberger said under oath, Jones admitted buying the votes. The conversation in which the alleged admission o. Jones took place was related by the newspaper man to the grand jury, according to his version of it.

He was followed before the grand jury by G. A. Martin, a newspaper man from Indianapolis, who was sent here to "cover" the election fraud story, and who told the same story as did Frankenberger. Martin carried into the grand jury room notes he said he prepared after coming from Jones' office Saturday, when the alleged conversation took place. These notes purported to be as near to a verbatim report of the conversation as Martin then could remember.

Frankenberger, just before leaving the grand jury room, also told of alleged offers of vacations and other "good things" which he said had been made to him if he would not go before the grand jury. He gave the grand jury the name of the man he said made this offer to him.

PROGRESSIVE LEAGUE FORMED

Republicans Announce They Are to Fight for Popular Government—Many Reforms Advocated.

Washington.—Organization of the Republican Progressive league by progressive Republican senators, representatives, governors and others—an organization which will seek to "fight for the establishment of popular government"—was announced here Monday. Plans of the new league were concluded at a meeting Saturday night, at which time a declaration of principles was signed, a constitution adopted and the following officers elected: President, Senator Jonathan Bourne, Jr., Oregon; vice-president, Representative George W. Norris, Nebraska, and Gov. Chase Osborn, Michigan; treasurer, Charles R. Crane, Chicago.

Executive Committee — Senator Moses E. Clapp, Minnesota; Senator Joseph L. Bristow, Kansas; Representative E. H. Hubbard, Iowa; Representative Irvine L. Lenroot, Wisconsin; Representative-Elect William Kent, California; Gifford Pinchot, Pennsylvania; George L. Record, New Jersey.

The declaration of principles signed by nine Republican United States senators, the governors of six Republican states, thirteen members of the house and others in part follows:

"The object of the league is the promotion of popular government and progressive legislation.

"Popular government in America has been thwarted and progressive legislation strangled by the special interests, which control caucuses, delegates, conventions and party organizations.

"The Progressive Republican league advocates the election of United States senators by direct vote of the people; direct primaries for the nomination of all elective officials; the direct election of delegates to national conventions, with opportunity for the voter to express his choice for president and vice-president; amendment to state constitutions providing for the initiative and referendum and recall, and a thorough general corrupt practice act."

MARINES END CHINESE RIOT

British and German Detachments Landed at Hankow and Kill and Wound Forty Coolies.

Hankow. — Landing parties from the British gunboat Thistle and the German gunboat Jaguar, supporting the foreign volunteer corps, promptly suppressed what promised to be a serious riot, precipitated by rickshaw coolies. The volunteers were compelled to use a Maxim gun and killed and wounded forty rioters. The viceroy immediately sent troops from Wuchang and now has the situation in thorough control.

Recall Bill to Become Law.

Seattle, Wash.—The recall nomination bill providing for the nomination of candidates in recall elections by petition, passed the house of representatives Thursday, and will become a law as soon as Governor Hay attaches his signature.

Murder Is Ketchel Verdict.

Marshfield, Mo.—Guilty of murder in the first degree, was the verdict returned Tuesday by the jury in the case of Walter A. Dipley and Goldie Smith, charged with the murder of Stanley Ketchel, pugilist.

Standard Oil Not Guilty.

Raleigh, N. C.—The Standard Oil company was Tuesday adjudged not guilty of violating the anti-trust law of North Carolina by cutting prices of kerosene oil so as to drive out competition.

Burn Negro at the Stake.

Augusta, Ga.—It is reported here that Bill Johnson, a negro, who shot and killed D. C. Humphrey, a railroad brakeman, was burned at the stake near Avera, Ga., Monday by a mob which took him from the jail. Members of the mob say the negro got away from them.

Fights in England's Bank.

London.—An armed insane man fought the clerical force and directors in the Bank of England Monday. He was overpowered.

Saves Boat and Fifteen Men.

Marshfield, Ore.—The steam schooner Lakme, waterlogged and in distress, was saved from destruction near Cape Blanco Friday, when the steamer Nan Smith succeeded in getting a tow line aboard and taking off the crew of 15.

Six Die in Mine Blast.

Richmond, Va.—Six men were killed and many injured by an explosion of dynamite in the mine of the Gayton Coal company, eight miles from here Friday.

LA FOLLETTE AGAIN ELECTED SENATOR

LEGISLATORS BALLOT TO RETURN BADGER STATESMAN FOR A SECOND TERM.

ONE REPUBLICAN PROTESTS

Vote of Senator Whitehead of Janesville, Who Cast His Ballot for General Winkler, the Only Dissension in Ranks of Party.

Madison.—With only one republican senator, John M. Whitehead, opposing the election, and strictly according to schedule, the Wisconsin legislature, voting as separate bodies, re-elected Robert M. La Follette to the United States senate.

Except that the upper house delayed action in order to give Senator A. W. Sanborn, who was unable to arrive on time, an opportunity to vote, there was no deviation from the program as arranged.

Senator Whitehead's unexpected action in casting his ballot for Gen. Frederick C. Winkler of Milwaukee was the only sensation of the senatorial election. Otherwise the votes



ROBERT M. LA FOLLETTE

were cast on strictly party lines, and at no time was there the slightest doubt as to the outcome.

The senate's first and decisive ballot resulted as follows:

La Follette (Rep.), 24; Charles H. Weisse (Dem.), 4; John C. Kleist (Soc. Dem.), 2; Gen. F. C. Winkler, 1. The total number of votes cast was 31.

In the assembly Senator La Follette received a majority on the first ballot, which resulted as follows:

La Follette (Rep.), 59; Charles H. Weisse (Dem.), 27; John C. Kleist (Soc. Dem.), 12. The total number of votes cast was 98.

Although the separate elections made the senior senator's election no more certain than it was before the ballots were cast, both houses met later in joint session for the closing formal joint vote.

Following his election Senator La Follette appeared before the joint session and delivered a short speech of acceptance.

MAN'S DEATH IS A MYSTERY

Badly Cut and Burned, Victor Gustafson of Westboro Claimed Robbers Assaulted Him.

Ashland.—Victor Gustafson of Westboro died here the victim, he claimed, of a vicious assault by burglars. He said that two masked men entered his house at night and assaulted him with an ax, set fire to the house and departed. He regained consciousness sufficiently to crawl out of the burning building, and was found sitting in the snow, severely burned and cut. He was 58 years old and is said to have been despondent. From the nature of his cuts, some doubts are thrown on his story.

Erickson Remains on Rail Board.

Madison.—Halford Erickson of Superior has been reappointed to the railroad commission by Gov. McGovern.

Since the organization of the commission in 1906, Halford Erickson has been a member of it. Previously he had been state commissioner of labor, census and industrial statistics.

Charges Against Water Company.

Racine.—The city council will file a complaint with the state railroad commission charging the Racine Water company with discrimination in rates. Consumers outside the city limits are given lower rates than those within, it is alleged. An effort will be made for municipal ownership of the plant.

Suffrage Bill Introduced.

Madison.—Assemblyman Kemper has introduced in the assembly a measure to submit the question of woman's suffrage to popular vote at the general election in November, 1912.

Pioneer Octogenarian Dead.

Manitowoc.—William Echtenauchter, a pioneer settler of this city, who with his wife celebrated the sixtieth anniversary of their wedding a few weeks ago, is dead at the age of 80.

Test Law Repeal Asked.

Madison.—Petitions offered in the assembly call for the repeal of the tuberculin test, and the abolition of the offices of game warden, jury commissioner and county supervisor of assessments.

Given $4,000 for Hand.

Green Bay.—A settlement was arranged in the case of Joseph Payette against the Bird & Wells Lumber Co., Wausaukee, whereby the plaintiff receives $4,000 for the loss of a hand.

Assembly Contest Cost $600.

Madison.—The cost to the state of the Nelton-Haggestad assembly contest from Trempealeau county will aggregate $600. The statutes provide that each of the contestants shall be allowed $300 to cover his expenses.

Held for Embezzlement.

Sheboygan.—Walter Kadau, late manager of the Thomas Coaster Toy company, was arraigned in court here charged with embezzling $1,721

MONEY FOR INDIANS

APPROPRIATION AGREED UPON FOR EDUCATION OF RED MEN IN WISCONSIN.

AUTHORIZE TIMBER CUTTING

Committee on Indian Affairs Directs Interior Department to Cut Dead and Down Timber on Reservation on Passage of Appropriation Bill.

Washington. Items in the bill of the committee of Indian affairs agreed to relating to the Indians of Wisconsin are: For the support and education and other necessary expenses of the pupils of the Indian school at Hayward, $38,670; Tomah, $49,950; for the support and civilization of the Chippewas of Lake Superior, $7,000; for the support, education and civilization of the Pottawattamie Indians in the state and to investigate their condition the appropriation in the act of 1911 shall remain available until expended.

The bill provides that upon the passage of the act, the secretary of the interior is authorized and directed to cause to be cut the dead and down timber, together with such green timber as may be necessary to log economically the dead and down timber and such timber as may be marked by the forestry service on the Menominee Indian reservation. The amount of dead and down timber shall be in addition to the amount of the green timber to be cut, authorized by the act of March, 1908.

STATE EXPENDITURES HIGH

Leaders in Both Houses of Legislature Promise to Make Effort to Shave Down Appropriations.

Madison. — With the legislative docket already crowded with bills calling for expenditures of approximately $2,000,000, the estimate of state revenues and expenditures for the next two years by Secretary of State Frear, reached the desks of the legislators as a timely check. The report estimates that there will be but $592,332 balance to spend, on the present revenue basis, and if appropriations exceed that figure, a raise must be made in the state tax levy.

Some device for shaving down appropriation demands in legislation is promised by leaders in the two branches.

During 1909 it cost $9,327,969.73 to run the state, and in 1910, $9,811,243.21, according to the report.

MUST LET EMPLOYES VOTE

Bill Before Legislature Provides that Employers Give Men Two Hours' Time for Ballot Casting.

Madison.—A measure has been introduced in the assembly by which employers will be required to permit each employe two hours liberty on the day of the primary so he may cast his ballot and no deduction from wages or salary is permitted. A penalty in the nature of a fine is provided against the employer who refuses or attempts to influence the vote of his employe.

Another measure affecting the primary law requires that the polls be open in primaries from 6 a. m. until 8 p. m., excepting in the case of cities of 5,000 or less, when by public notice given beforehand the polls may be open from 6 a. m. until 7 p. m..

COUNTY TREASURER OUSTED

Bayfield County Board Declares the Office Vacant Because of Alleged Errors Found in Accounts.

Washburn.—The county board of Bayfield county has declared the office of county treasurer vacant and named Alfred Forseth of this city to fill the vacancy. Special accountant H. P. Axelberg of this city, who was appointed to go over the books of the county officers in his report alleges that there was a shortage of $1,874.41, and this caused the board to take the above action. The former treasurer, Henry O. Lien, says that he will not abide by the accountant's figures, but that he will have an expert accountant employed to locate the fault.

Governor to Speak at Dedication.

Kenosha.—Gov. Francis E. McGovern has accepted an invitation to be one of the speakers at the dedication of the Kenosha city hall. Plans are to have all stores, factories and schools closed on that day.

Girl Student a Suicide.

Superior.—Ruth Thomas, aged 17, a student at the state normal school, committed suicide by taking carbolic acid.

Aeroplane Victim Starts Suit.

Madison.—Summons in a damage suit brought by Mrs. Mary Lynch, who was injured in the aeroplane accident at the state fair last September, have been served on the board of agriculture. The amount asked is $25,000.

Ehrhard Succeeds Senator Stout.

Menomonie.—Louis Ehrhard has been appointed a trustee of the Dunn county agricultural school, succeeding the late Senator Stout.

Receivers Denied Right to Operate.

Waukesha.—United States Judge Quarles has decided not to permit the receivers of the Waukesha Canning Co. to operate any of its plants this season. He did instruct them to either sell or lease the properties.

Conductor Falls Under Wheels.

Hayward.—Henry Vincent, conductor of a logging train, was killed four miles north of Hayward. While the train was in motion he tried to jump, but slipped under the wheels

Wants "Dry" Zone.

Madison. — Assemblyman Merlin Hull of Black River Falls has prepared a bill which will be introduced soon, which establishes a one mile "dry" zone about the Soldiers' home in Milwaukee.

Postmasters Reappointed.

Washington.—The president has re-appointed the following postmasters for Wisconsin: Charles Kimnach Cudahy; Francis R. Dittmor, Seymour; Thomas G. Aiken, Onalaska.

DYSPEPTIC PHILISOPHY.

What the theater really needs is a Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Audiences.

Why are we supposed to have more respect for gray hairs than for a bald head?

A man can face the world with a good heart if he can also face it with a good liver.

From a masculine point of view would it be heresy to question the sex of the devil?

Some fat men are meaner than other men simply because there is more of them.

Many a man who thinks he is in love lives to discover that second thoughts are best.

Some men are born great, some acquire greatness, and others have greatness thrust upon them, but it doesn't seem to take any of them long to get rid of it.

The Modest Model.

The late Julia Ward Howe, though a woman of very good appearance, was extremely modest.

"She once posed for me," said a Boston painter the other day. "But she hesitated a long time before consenting. To urge her on I said:

"'Don't be afraid. I'll do you justice, madam.'

"'Ah, she answered, 'it isn't justice I ask for at your hands; it's mercy.'"

Not Just Off the Shelf.

Little Margot has the childish trait of curiosity, especially in regard to the age of her elders.

"How old do you think I am, dear?" counter-questioned the spinster aunt to whom the child had put the impertinent query. The little girl considered earnestly before replying:

"Well, I don't know, Auntie Alice, but you don't look new!"

INSIDE HISTORY.

Some Self-Explanatory Letters.

Battle Creek, Mich., Jan. 7, '11.

Dr. E. H. Pratt,
Suite 1202, 100 State St.,
Chicago, Illinois.

My Dear Doctor:

"Owing to some disagreement with ——— magazine several years ago they have become quite vituperative, and of late have publicly charged me with falsehoods in my statements that we have genuine testimonial letters.

"It has been our rule to refrain from publishing the names either of laymen or physicians who have written to us in a complimentary way, and we have declined to accede to the demand of attorneys that we turn these letters over to them.

"I am asking a few men whom I deem to be friends to permit me to reproduce some of their letters over their signatures in order to refute the falsehoods.

"We have hundreds of letters from physicians, but I esteem the one that you wrote to me in 1906 among the very best, particularly in view of the fact that it recognizes the work I have been trying to do partly through the little book, 'The Road to Wellville.'

"I do not sell or attempt to sell the higher thought which is more important than the kind of food, but I have taken considerable pains to extend to humanity such facts as may have come to me on this subject.

"In order that your mind may be refreshed I am herewith enclosing a copy of your good letter, also a copy of the little book, and if you will give me the privilege of printing this over your signature I will accompany the printing with an explanation as to why you permitted its use in publication in order to refute falsehoods, and under that method of treatment I feel, so far as I know, there would be no breach of the code of ethics.

"I trust this winter weather is finding you well, contented and enjoying the fruits that are yours by right.

"With all best wishes, I am,"

Yours very truly,
C. W. POST.

Dr. Pratt, who is one of the most prominent and skillful surgeons in America, very kindly granted our request in the cause of truth and justice.

Chicago, Aug. 31, 1906.

Mr. C. W. Post,
Battle Creek, Mich.

My Dear Sir:

"I write to express my personal appreciation of one of your business methods, that of accompanying each package of your Grape-Nuts production with that little booklet "The Road to Wellville." A more appropriate, clear headed and effective presentation of health-giving auto-suggestions could scarcely be penned.

"Grape-Nuts is a good food in itself, but the food contained in this little article is still better stuff. I commend the practice because I know that the greed and strenuousness, the consequent graft and other types of thievery and malicious mischief generally can never be cured by legislative action.

"The only hope for the betterment of the race rests in individual soul culture.

"In taking a step in this direction, your process has been so original and unique that it must set a pace for other concerns until finally the whole country gets flavored with genuine, practical Christianity.

"I shall do all that lies in my power to aid in the appreciation of Grape-Nuts, not so much for the sake of the food itself as for the accompanying suggestions.

"Visiting Battle Creek the other day with a friend, Dr. Kelly of Evanston, Illinois, while I was consulting with Mr. Gregory, my friend visited your factories and came away greatly amazed, not only at the luxurious furnishings of the offices generally and the general equipment of the place, but with the sweet spirit of courtesy and kindness that seemed to fill the air with a spiritual ozone that was good to breathe.

"The principles expressed in the little booklet, 'The Road to Wellville,' I well know are practical and they work in business of all kinds, including sanitariums, as will be fairly tested before time is done.

"I know you will not regard this letter of appreciation as an intruding one. It is simply the salutation of good fellowship to you from a man who, although he has never seen you, feels drawn to you by the kinship of thought.

"The only thing that makes a man live forever in the hearts of his countrymen and his race is the good that he does. Your position in this respect is an enviable one and I wish to extend my congratulations."

Yours respectfully,
E. H. PRATT.

Grand Rapids Tribune

BY DR. MB & SUTOR.

Grand Rapids, Wis., Feb. 1, 1911

Entered at the Post Office at Grand Rapids, Wis., as second-class mail matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Year.....$1.50
Six Months.....75

Advertising Rates.—For display matter a flat rate of 10 cents an inch is charged. The columns in The Tribune are 24 inches long, making a one column advertisement cost $2.40 for one insertion. All local notices, cards of thanks, resolutions of respect, and all notices of entertainments where an admission fee is charged will be published at 5 cents per line.

To the Voters of Wood County.

—I hereby announce myself a non partisan candidate for the office of superintendent of schools.

As reasons for asking your votes, I invite your kindly consideration of my qualifications and experience.

QUALIFICATIONS:

First, a resident and taxpayer of the County; second, complete Normal training and unlimited STATE CERTIFICATE; third, three years' college and university training; fourth, two years manual training.

EXPERIENCE:

Several years as teacher in our common schools; three years as principal of graded schools; nine years as principal of accredited high schools; two years as special instructor and director in manual training.

James D. Rouse,
Auburndale, Wis.

Dollar License Fee For Fishing.

A general license of $1 for fishing, the proceeds to be devoted to more extensive planting of fry in the lakes and rivers of the state, is the recommendation of Supt. James Nevin of the Wisconsin fish commission, and adopted as a part of the biennial report of that body, which has just been made public. "There is no doubt," says the board, "that the proper maintenance of the fisheries will in the future demand the combined efforts of the state and of the interests concerned. It is certainly not unjust that the latter should bear at least a part of the cost."

In urging the general license for all fishers, whether resident or non-resident, Mr. Nevin believes he offers the solution of the difficulty of collecting the $1 fee now demanded from all non-residents who fish in Wisconsin. Last year the fish commission secured $8,926 from non-resident licenses, which is half of the total. It is evident, the superintendent declares, that a large number have evaded payment of the licenses, and he believes that compelling all persons who fish with a hook and line to pay this license, the funds to pay for the protection and propagation of fish will be benefitted to a degree commensurate with their needs and no hardship will result. "The fishermen of the state should be willing to pay a share toward the maintenance of hatcheries as the hunters are to contribute their portion toward the maintenance of the game warden department in the enforcement of the fish laws," says Mr. Nevin. "Neither is the state expending any money to increase the supply of game, whereas all funds credited to the fish commission are expended in maintaining and increasing our supply of fish. Every dollar that is expended in fish culture comes back to us a hundred fold."

Where is Tom Tushinski?

Marathon Times:—About twenty-five years ago, my son Tom, who was then eighteen years old left his home in the town of Marathon, Marathon County, Wisconsin, and the last time I heard of him was about twenty years ago, when he was living at Centralia, Wis. As I am about to make my last will and testament, I would like to ascertain the whereabouts of this son, Tom, as I would not like to disinherit him, if he is still living. Any person, who could give me the desired information is hereby kindly requested to do so. Write to

Jos. Tushinski, Marathon, Wis.

Maybe some of the older residents of Grand Rapids may be able to throw some light onto the whereabouts of Mr. Tushinski, who is supposed to have lived here at one time. Any information will be thankfully received by the father.

Not at all Dangerous.

Senator Sanborn while making a speech recently stated that in one year 40,000 railway employes were either killed or wounded. He also stated that this was a greater number than were killed or wounded any year during the Civil war.

The Stevens Point Journal takes issue with the Senator and proceeds to figure out that there was as high as 100,000 people killed during one year of the Civil war, which proves that railroading is only about half as dangerous as standing up in line and allowing an army to shoot at you for fifteen hours a day.

One of the Most

important points to be considered in the selection of your bank is its ability and willingness to serve you. More people every year are learning that this is "THE BANK THAT DOES THINGS FOR YOU." We want your business, no matter how small, and in return we will give you the best possible banking service.

First National Bank
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

NEKOOSA

(From the Times)

Mrs. J. Voburasky, who resides near Wildermuth Corners, had her hand amputated above the wrist Monday, the operation being performed by Dr. G. H. Parham, says the Necedah Republican. The operation was the outcome of a severe burn she received more than a month ago by falling against a hot stove. The flesh was so badly burned that it could not heal and after all these weeks of intense suffering the poor woman was compelled to submit to the surgeon's knife to save her life. She is the mother of several little children, and the family who are in destitute circumstances should have every assistance possible from their more fortunate neighbors.

The stock fair here last Friday was a decided success and everybody among the farmers who attended and the local business men seem to be well pleased with the way it was conducted. Dr. Koehler has been a tireless worker in making arrangements to make the fair a success and is deserving of praise for "making it go."

Miss Anna Martinsen and Mr. John Hammel were married at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Martinsen, in the town of Port Edwards last Tuesday evening, Rev. M. Luther performing the ceremony.

Neal Crowns and son, George, were at Sterling, and Dixon, Ill., last Friday. Mr. Crowns sold his farm in the town of Rome to Mrs. Scott of Sterling, Ill.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert See and three children of Chicago arrived Saturday and will be the guests of Mr. See's cousin, John Lawrence, and family for a few days.

Speedy Relief from Kidney Trouble

—"I had an acute attack of Bright's disease with inflamation of the kidneys and bladder, and dizziness," says Mrs. Cora Thorp of Jackson, Mich. "A bottle of Foley's Kidney Remedy overcome the attack, reduced the inflamation, took away the pain and made the bladder action normal. I wish everyone could know of this wonderful remedy." Johnson & Hill Co. J. E. Daly

PITTSVILLE.

(From the Record.)

Rev. Gruber expects an influx of new settlers here in the spring. In fact he has assurances that there will be five families from Kansas, five families from Ohio, and three families from Illinois here to look over the country with a view to settlement. There has been a lull in land settlement in the Wisconsin Valley for the past five years, and while last year was an average good year, yet it did not come up to the conclusions arrived at by land men of the cities as predicted early in the spring and during the winter of 1910. Perhaps the advance guard of this assurance is just beginning to show up, and if it is there is a welcome for them here in the shape of right good fellowship among residents and plenty of good land to go to work on with the view of making a home in one of the best sections of the world.

Here is a fellow who has got it put all over the local nimrods who have been out all winter with dog and gun hunting the wily wolf. The report comes from City Point that Fred Knuteson has killed a wolf with an axe. He was cutting ice near Pray when he heard the deep bay of dogs in pursuit of something. Not long did he have to wait and a large timber wolf, foaming at the mouth and showing signs of dire fatigue from the run the dogs had given him ran out to Mr. Knuteson on the ice as if seeking protection from the dogs. Twenty dollars bounty loomed up big on the horizon and the ice maker dropped the beast with the axe. The wolf offered no resistance whatever, and indeed appeared so fatigued that it could not even take to its heels.

Mrs. V. C. Gardner and son Clarence arrived from Chicago Friday of last week. The young man displays the bronzed face of the railroad man. He expects to go back in a short time.

—Foley Kidney Pills are a reliable remedy for backache, rheumatism and urinary irregularities. They are tonic in action, quick in results and afford a prompt relief from all kidney disorders. Johnson and Hill Co. J. E. Daly.

The ice harvest is about completed. The quality of ice gathered this season is way ahead of anything that has been had from the river for years. It is clear as crystal and of about the right thickness to make packing in the ice house a real enjoyment.

Dr. Edw. Hougen attended the medical meeting at Marshfield Thursday of last week. From there he went to Milwaukee to attend the automobile show and from there he goes to Manitowoc to pay a visit to his parents. Postmaster Woodworth accompanied him to Marshfield, returning the next day.

ECZEMA CURE A BEAUTY WASH.

Although D. D. D. Prescription has been recognized for years as the one remedy for Eczema, Psoriasis, and all other forms of skin diseases, it is now known that there is no other wash, even those used by the beauty specialists, that can compare with this mild liquid for cleaning the skin of pimples, blackheads, rash, and all similar skin affections.

For this reason alone, a bottle of D. D. D. should be kept on hand in every household. A trial 25c bottle will show you the merits of this great remedy as a complexion wash.

D. D. D. seems to remove the cause whatever the trouble may be, cleansing the skin, and leaving it as soft, as smooth and clear as that of a healthy child.

Get a 25c bottle today and keep it in the house. John E. Daly.

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RUDOLPH

Frank Whitman was in Milwaukee last week to attend the automobile show and we understand he has purchased an auto which will be used by his son Seth in delivering milk to his patrons in Grand Rapids.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Sharkey were in your city on Friday shopping.

Dr J. A. Jackson was a business visitor in Grand Rapids on Saturday.

There is considerable discussion among some of our citizens to arrange for a handicap wrestling match between Fred Beell and Dave Sharkey to take place in Marceau's hall some time this spring. There would no doubt be a good crowd out and it would give Dave a chance to tackle a good man and would be able to tell if Dave would ever be a top notcher if he went into training.

Mose Sharkey has gone up north in the woods to take his son Ed's place.

A large sleigh load of ladies from Grand Rapids drove out to the Paul Zimmerman home on Thursday and spent the afternoon with Mrs. Zimmerman. A very pleasant time is reported by all those who attended.

Misses Anna and Pollie Krommenaker returned home last Saturday from a two weeks visit with relatives and friends at Port Edwards.

Mrs. Frank Whitman spent several days last week visiting at the Glenn Foss home in Tomahawk. Mrs. Whitman was accompanied home by Mrs. Foss who is visiting at the Whitman home for several days.

Backache, Rheumatism, Sleeplessness

—Result from disordered kidneys. Foley Kidney Pills have helped others, they will help you. Mrs. J. B. Miller, Syracuse, N. Y., says, "for a long time I suffered with kidney trouble and rheumatism. I had severe backaches and felt all played out. After taking two bottles of Foley Kidney Pills my backache is gone and where I used to lie awake with rheumatic pains I now sleep in comfort. Foley Kidney Pills did wonderful things for me. Try them now. Johnson & Hill Co. J. E. Daly.

BIRON

Mr. and Mrs. O. Atwood and little daughter Joy spent Sunday at the Atwood farm, near your city.

Mr and Mrs. Abner Akey of Rudolph were Sunday guests of relatives here.

Eugene Crotteau and Frank Gokey have resigned their positions at the mill here and left for Davenport, Iowa, Monday where they will seek employment. They will then return for their wives.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Witte and little son of your city spent Sunday in this burg with friends.

John Johnson has resumed his duties at the mill after a serious illness of about two weeks.

Miss Angeline Sharkey of Alberta, Canada, is visiting at the Nic Marceau home at present.

A jolly bunch of people drove to Rudolph Sunday and spent the day with Mr. and Mrs. George Bates and family. A most delightful time is the report.

Steve Snyder went to Stevens Point one day last week to see Francis Biron, who is reported ill.

Nic Marceau and daughter, Miss Ila and Miss Sharkey, their guest, Sundayed at Rudolph with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Babcock entertained a number of their friends one day last week.

Mrs. George Bates was on the sick list a few days last week.

Ray Coulthart purchased a new Stayright gasoline engine.

Chas. Lundgreen sold several cords of hard maple wood in Grand Rapids.

L. Alberts is busy hauling sand for his new barn which he intends to build in the spring.

Tony Keyser went thru here with a load of nice veal calves.

Alex Zimmerman has for sale some nice white oak and red oak fence posts. So if in need of some good posts better call and see him about it.

Pictures taken and finished by H. Kuter. Call and give him a trial. Prices are out right in half.

Mrs. Jos. Ebasher has a severe case of blood poison in one of her hands.

One of Frank Herman's children had the flesh taken off from his fingers in a feed cutter.

Chas. Lundgren came home to spend Sunday with his folks.

Frank Herman died last Saturday morning with blood poison. He leaves a large family to mourn his death.

Pneumonia follows a Cold

—But never follows the use of Foley's Honey and Tar, which checks the cough and expels the cold. M. Stockwell, Hannibal, Mo. says, "It beats all the remedies I ever used. I contracted a bad cold and cough and was threatened with pneumonia. One bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar completely cured me." No opiates, just a reliable household medicine. Johnson and Hill Co. J. E. Daly.

MEEHAN

Miss Henrietta Juneau of Rudolph has been visiting relatives here the past week.

Ed. Frost and son Claude of Linwood were visitors at the home of R. W. Parks Sunday.

Lige Warner is busy at work on a pulpwood job south of here. Geo. and Earl Hale of Stevens Point are among his hired help.

Geo. Roe came up fom Saratoga and after spending a few days with friends has gone to work in Springer's camp.

Mr. and Mrs. Matt Schultz of Rudolph were Sunday visitors here.

The measles are pretty well spread throughout our vicinity now as many families have them but so far as is known there have been no serious cases.

Edward Clussman intends to move out on Mr. Eggert's farm south of here on the big marsh where he has secured a job as overseer for the coming season.

Potatoes have been coming in quite lively the last week or two. Many are also being shipped away which naturally stimulates industry here at Meehan.

Several thousand feet of hardwood logs have been delivered here from Mill Creek for shipment. Such nice timber as this is an unusual sight here nowadays.

A SKILLFUL SHOT.

The Way to Bring Down an Overhead Incoming Bird.

One of the cardinal rules of the old time shooting school cautioned the gunner against ever trying to stop an overhead incoming bird, but to wait until it had passed by and to the rear and then take chances on what is undoubtedly the harder shot of the two.

It is surprisingly how difficult it is for some sportsmen to successfully score on their incoming birds. Many who can seemingly cope with game in any other mode of flight will habitually balk at this shot and acknowledge their inability to make it.

Yet once its principle is understood and the lesson learned the dropping of an overhead incomer is as easy as anything can well be. The miss is always made by the sportsman shooting under and behind the bird, and there is but one way in which the error is to be avoided.

To make the shot the gunner should wait until the bird is about to pass over him, then, bringing up his gun, follow in from behind, cover the bird and swing in ahead of it and, maintaining the same rate of speed, press the trigger the instant the bird is hidden behind the barrels. Do not stop the swing of the gun and be sure the bird shall have disappeared from sight. If the shooter will observe this rule he will be surprised how easily and invariably he will kill his bird.—Recreation.

WISHBONES.

On Their Shape Depends the Force of Birds' Wing Strokes.

Scientists call the "wishbone" the furcula, and it is the union of what are in man two collar bones. These receive the brunt of the strokes of the wing that turn the creature in its flight.

Few of us appreciate the strength of the stroke of the bird's wing. A swan has been known to break a man's leg by a blow of its wing, and in like manner the wing beatings of the larger birds are dangerous if they strike the human head or face. If, therefore, a large bird is in the habit of making sudden turns to right or left in its flight it must be fitted with a "wishbone" capable of withstanding the great strain of the wing stroke on the one side when unaccompanied by action on the other.

For this reason we find in the eagle and birds of its class that turn quickly a furcula that is a perfect Roman arch, widely at variance with the Gothic arch, which is the shape of the "wishbone" of our common fowls. The eagle's furcula is everywhere equally strong and lacks those points of weakness that make our sport of breaking the "wishbone" possible.—Harper's Weekly.

Lord Brougham's Oratory.

We have no orator in the least like Lord Brougham since the close of Brougham's public career. Everything that nature could do so far as appearance, manner and voice were concerned she had done to prevent him from being a great orator, and yet a great orator he undoubtedly was. I wonder what the house of lords just now would think of a peer who gesticulated and bellowed as Brougham was in the habit of doing. But it was impossible to listen to Brougham and not be carried away by the force of his intellect, by his torrent of words, by the sudden whirl and eddy of his rapid illustrations and by the longer and shorter stretches of quietude and repose into which his argument occasionally flowed.—From Justin McCarthy's "Reminiscences."

History.

History is made by one set of men and written by another.

The character of the written history depends upon the politics of the historian.

Most histories are written many years after the history was made. In these circumstances no one can step forward and dispute the historian.

History is studied at school and forgotten at home.

We are told to judge the future by the past, and after we read the histories we are as badly muddled as ever.

Some statesmen make history, but most of them make speeches.—Judge.

John O'Groat's House.

John O'Groat's house was formerly situated on Duncansby head, the most northerly point of Great Britain. It took its name from John of Groat, or Groot, and his brothers, who came, it is said, from Holland about 1489. The expression so often heard, "From John O'Groat's to Land's End," means the whole length of Great Britain from north to south, like the other expression, "From Dan to Beersheba," meaning the entire length of Palestine.

The Important Question.

"What was the matter with that customer?" asked the proprietor of the swell restaurant.

"When he was through his dinner," explained the waiter excitedly, "he asked for his check, and when I gave it to him he just simply went crazy."

"But did he pay as he went?"—Catholic Standard and Times.

All the Difference.

"I understand that the smart set is snubbing the De Bucks because they have a skeleton in their closet."

"Not at all. The snub is because they didn't keep it there."—Cleveland Leader.

The defects of the mind, like those of the face, grow worse as we grow old. —Rochefoucauld.

Not a Man's Excuse.

There may be several good reasons why a man doesn't want to be vaccinated, but because they're afraid that the scar will show when they're at a party isn't one of them.

DR. S. E. COTTRILL
Graduate Veterinarian
Office at Weir's livery on the west side. Phone 388. Res. phone 523.

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Wood and Coal
We can help you out and at the RIGHT PRICES
Prompt Attention Given to Orders
Gust Kruger & Son
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Death of Frank Herman.

Frank Herman, one of the old residents of the town of Rudolph, died at his home on Saturday, January 28. Deceased was 52 years old, having been born in Germany on the 4th of October, 1858. He came to America when 22 years of age and at that time made his home in Fond du Lac county, where he resided for about two years. He then moved to Calumet county and in 1883 was married to Elizabeth Schiltz. In 1884 he came to Rudolph and has since made his home there.

He is survived by his wife and eight children, six boys and two girls, and also one brother, Alfred Herman. The funeral was held on Tuesday at ten o'clock from the Catholic church in Rudolph, Rev. Van Sever officiating.

VESPER.

Mr. and Mrs. August Kohls are rejoicing over the arrival of a baby boy which came to stay with them Thursday, Jan. 26th.

A dead baby boy was born to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Patrinuety Saturday, Jan. 28th.

Mrs. Harry Cole was awarded the first prize at the masquerade ball in the opera house Saturday evening, Jan. 28th.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Caswell and Mrs. Conklin left for Rockford, Ill., last Saturday where they will visit with Mr. Caswell's father.

Mrs. Whitehorn returned home Saturday from an extended visit at St. Charles, Ill.

Misses Anna Gaulke and Celia Zable, who were employed by a tobacco firm in Watertown, returned home last Thursday, Jan. 26th.

Murgatroyd Bros. will build the new Rowland grocery store at Grand Rapids this summer.

How to Make Your Hens Lay.

Several of the subscribers to the Tribune are interested in the Chicken business to a greater or less extent and for the benefit of these, who may have been trying to make some money out of the business, but as yet have not succeeded, we publish the following item taken from the Wisconsin Farmer, which may prove of great benefit to them:

A farmer has played a mean trick on his chickens this winter. He has electric lights in his hen house which are connected with an electric clock in his bedroom. He sets an alarm to run off at one o'clock and then turns on the electric lights in his hen house and tips over a pan of wheat. When it is light the rooster begins to crow, and the hens get down and eat their breakfast, and then each lays an egg. At two another alarm runs off which turns the lights off and the poultry all go to roost again. During the day they each lay another egg, and the result is fourteen eggs a week from each bird. The hens lose some flesh from "overwork" and the rooster is getting hoarse, but the farmer is piling up wealth and has ordered an airship for the next season. He feeds his hens plaster Paris to enable them to manufacture the shells on short order. It is a money making scheme.

Remember the Name

—Foley's Honey and Tar for all coughs and colds, for croup, bronchitis, and racking lagrippe coughs. No opiates. Refuse substitutes. Johnson & Hill Co. J. E. Daly

One More Candidate.

James D. Rouse of the town of Arpin was among the callers at the Tribune office on Thursday. Mr. Rouse is a candidate for the office of county superintendent of schools and has already started out on his campaign. Mr. Rouse is engaged in farming at the present time, but spent the fore part of his life in teaching in public schools. Mr. Rouse's announcement will be found in another column.

Mighty Task.

You, a river, are contending with the ocean.—Latin.

Selling Horse Flesh.

Dealers selling horse flesh in Paris are required to indicate the nature of their business by placing a horse's head in a conspicuous position, so that it can readily be seen by purchasers. Annually $29,700,000 pounds of horse and mule meat are sold, representing a slaughter of 61,000 animals.

Ladies! Save Money and Keep in Style by Reading McCall's Magazine and Using McCall Patterns



McCall's Magazine will help you dress stylishly at a moderate expense by keeping you posted on the latest fashions in clothes and hats. 50 New Fashion Designs in each issue. Also valuable information on all home and personal matters. Only 50c a year, including a free pattern. Subscribe today or send for free sample copy.

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Is reflected in person who couple a careful, wholesome diet with the moderate use of an invigorating, healthful food beverage like

GRAND RAPIDS BEER

The ruddy good nature manifest in those who indulge in an occasional good glass of beer, like ***Grand Rapids Beer,*** is proverbial. They are good natured because they have gained strength, health and vigor from its use. In striking contrast are the pessimistic coffee or tea drinkers and the optimistic beer drinker.

Try our beer. It is the acme of healthful liquid refreshments.

Grand Rapids Brewing Co.
A Home Industry
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A GOOD SPENDER.

It may tickle the fancy of some young men to be known as Good Spenders. That reputation is a poor asset to put up at the Bank or to use should you have an opportunity to make a good investment. Then too the BOYS who tickle your fancy now are the same boys who will turn their backs upon you in times of adversity when you have nothing to spend. Rather take pride in being known as a Good Saver. Then will your name be honored among good business men, and opportunities will be offered you to make good investments that otherwise would not.

The best way to save is to invest in Real Estate. Buy one lot if you cannot buy more. $5.00 will start you. Pay Day is only a few days off. Start Now.

C. E. BOLES
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Telephone 322 Lyon Block

YOUR FUTURE

Your bank account at 50 will depend largely on what you save at 20. 30 and 40. You cannot spend all of your present earnings and successfully finance your future. Save a little each month so that when an opportunity comes for a safe investment or business enterprise, you will have the necessary "cash" to take advantage of it. Deposit your savings in this bank where it will be safe and payable to you upon demand. Besides, it will be earning 3 per cent compound interest.

Wood County Nat'l Bank
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Resources One Million One Hundred Thousand.

La France SHOE for WOMEN



A Treat for Your Feet

Slip your tired, aching, tender feet into a pair of LA FRANCE FLEXIBLE Shoes, and enjoy a relief and comfort you never felt before.

Don't continue to wear ordinary shoes or the so-called comfort shoes when

LA FRANCE FLEXIBLE
(Goodyear Welt Process)

will bring speedy and permanent relief. So flexible and elastic you can bend back the sole until the toe touches the upper—yet always resumes its original shape as soon as released. It is more comfortable than a turn shoe, yet has all the smartness and wearing qualities of the welt. You can put them on and wear them at once—no "breaking-in" necessary. Let us show you a pair. We recommend them highly.

THE MUIR SHOE CO.

INVENTORY SALE

TALK ABOUT BARGAINS IN

HARDWARE

We have them, and you cannot afford to miss looking these bargains over as there is certainly something you need in some of them and the prices they are to be had at will surprise you.

Centralia Hardware Co.

Peterson & Boynton Co's "Perfect" Fresh-Air Heaters

Are Wonderful Heat Producers
They Heat Where Others Fail

They give June Weather during Winter Months. Are Economical in Fuel Are Easily Managed. Thousands are in use all over the U. S. giving best satisfaction. Install these popular heaters if Comfort is wanted.

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We own the only complete set of | **Incorporated Paid up Capital, $15,000.** | Abstracts of Title of Wood County

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WOOD COUNTY ABSTRACT
LOANS, and REAL ESTATE. ABSTRACTS OF TITLE MADE OR CORRECTED TO DATE ON SHORT NOTICE.
GRAND RAPIDS - - WISCONSIN



Out of the Woods

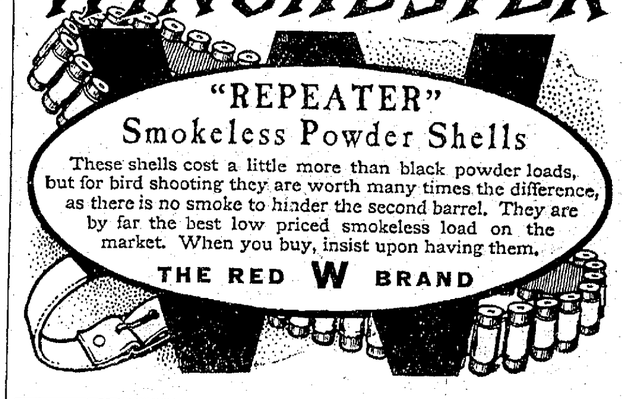
came the logs for our Lumber. We are very particular about the grade of our

---LUMBER---

and nothing of inferior quality is ever permitted to enter our yard. If you are going to build or do any repairing be careful not to place your order until we have had a chance to give you an estimate. We are certain to give you satisfaction, both in quality and price.

..MARLING LUMBER COMPANY..
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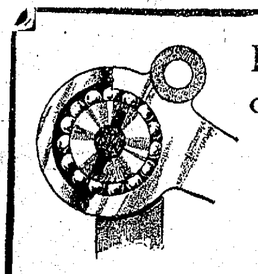
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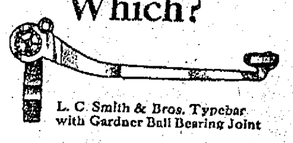
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Smokeless Powder Shells

These shells cost a little more than black powder loads, but for bird shooting they are worth many times the difference, as there is no smoke to hinder the second barrel. They are by far the best low priced smokeless load on the market. When you buy, insist upon having them.

THE RED W BRAND



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The ordinary friction bearing will wear loose. Each revolution or vibration grinds out a small portion of the bearing surface. After a while it wabbles—adjustment permanently ruined.

The New Model

L. C. Smith & Bros. Typewriter

is fitted with **Ball Bearings** throughout. Every vital wearing part—typebar joints, carriage, and typebar segment—has the kind of bearings that thousands of operations cause to run even smoother than at first.



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The MAN in LOWER TEN

by MARY ROBERTS RINEHART

AUTHOR of THE CIRCULAR STAIRCASE

ILLUSTRATIONS by M. G. KETTNER

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"You Don't Think He Locked the Door Himself?"

SYNOPSIS.

Lawrence Blakeley, lawyer, goes to Pittsburg with the forged notes in the Bronson case to get the deposition of John Gilmore, millionaire. In the latter's home he is attracted by a picture of a young girl, whom the millionaire explains is his granddaughter. A lady requests Blakeley to buy her a Pullman ticket. He gives her lower eleven and retains lower ten. He finds a drunken man in lower ten and rotten in lower nine. He awakens in lower seven and finds his clothing and bag missing. The man in lower ten is found murdered. Circumstantial evidence points to both Blakeley and the unknown man who had exchanged clothes with him. Blakeley becomes interested in a girl in blue. The train is wrecked. Blakeley is rescued from the burning car by the girl in blue. His arm is broken. They go to the Carter place for breakfast. The girl proves to be Alison West, his partner's sweetheart. Her peculiar actions mystify the lawyer. She drops her gold bag and Blakeley puts it in his pocket. Blakeley returns home. He finds that he is under surveillance. Moving pictures of the train taken just before the wreck reveal to Blakeley a man jumping from the train with his stolen grip. Blakeley learns that a man named Sullivan leaped from the train near M— and sprained his ankle. He stayed some time at the Carter place.

CHAPTER XVII—Continued.

"Was the name Blakeley?" I asked.

"It might have been—I can't say. But the man wasn't there, and there was a lot of noise. I couldn't hear well. Then in half an hour down came the other twin to say the gentleman was taking an awful and didn't want the message sent."

"He's gone, of course?"

"Yes. Limped down here in about three days and took the noon train for the city."

It seemed a certainly now that our man, having hurt himself somewhat in his jump, had stayed quietly in the farm house until he was able to travel. But, to be positive, we decided to visit the Carter place.

I gave the station agent a five dollar bill, which he rolled up with a couple of others and stuck in his pocket. I turned as we got to a bend in the road, and he was looking curiously after us.

It was not until we had climbed the hill and turned onto the road to the Carter place that I realized where we were going. Although we approached it from another direction, I knew the farm house at once. It was the one where Alison West and I had breakfasted nine days before. With a new restraint between us, I did not tell McKnight. I wondered afterward if he had suspected it. I saw him looking hard at the gatepost which had figured in one of our mysteries, but he asked no questions. Afterward he grew almost taciturn, for him, and let me do most of the talking.

We opened the front gate of the Carter place and went slowly up the walk. Two ragged youngsters, alike even to freckles and squints, were playing in the yard.

"Is your mother around?" I asked.

"In the front room. Walk in," they answered in identical tones.

As we got to the porch we heard voices, and stopped. I knocked, but the people within, engaged in animated, rather one-sided conversation, did not answer.

"'In the front room. Walk in,'" quoted McKnight, and did so.

In the stuffy farm parlor two people were sitting. One, a pleasant-faced woman with a checked apron, rose, somewhat embarrassed, to meet us. She did not know me, and I was thankful. But our attention was riveted on a little man who was sitting before a table, writing busily. It was Hotchkiss!

He got up when he saw us, and had the grace to look uncomfortable.

"Such an interesting case," he said nervously. "I took the liberty—"

"Look here," said McKnight suddenly, "did you make any inquiries at the station?"

"A few," he confessed. "I went to the theater last night—I felt the need of a little relaxation—and the sight of a picture there, a cinematograph affair, started a new line of thought. Probably the same clew brought you gentlemen. I learned a good bit from the station agent."

"The son-of-a-gun," said McKnight. "And you paid him, I suppose?"

"I gave him five dollars," was the apologetic answer.

Mrs. Carter, hearing sounds of strife in the yard, went out, and Hotchkiss folded up his papers.

"I think the identity of the man is established," he said. "What number of hat do you wear, Mr. Blakeley?"

"Seven and a quarter," I replied.

"Well, it's only piling up evidence," he said cheerfully. "On the night of the murder you wore gray silk underclothing, with the second button of the shirt missing. Your hat had 'L. B.' in gilt letters inside, and there was a very minute hole in the toe of one black sock."

"Hush," McKnight protested. "If word gets to Mrs. Klopton that Mr. Blakeley was wrecked, or robbed, or whatever it was, with a button missing and a hole in one sock, she'll retire to the Old Ladies' home. I've heard her threaten it."

Mr. Hotchkiss was without a sense of humor. He regarded McKnight gravely and went on:

"I've been up in the room where the man lay while he was unable to get away, and there is nothing there. But I found what may be a possible clew in the dust heap.

"Mrs. Carter tells me that in unpacking his grip the other day she shook out of the coat of the pajamas some pieces of a telegram. As I figure it, the pajamas were his own. He probably had them on when he effected the exchange."

I nodded assent. All I had retained of my own clothing was the suit of pajamas I was wearing and my bath robe.

"Therefore the telegram was his, not yours. I have pieces here, but some are missing. I am not discouraged, however."

He spread out some bits of yellow paper, and we bent over them curiously. It was something like this:

Man with p—— Get——

Br——

We spelled it out slowly.

"Now," Hotchkiss announced, "I make it something like this: The 'p—' is one of two things, pistol—you remember the little pearl-handled affair belonging to the murdered man—or is it pocketbook. I am inclined to the latter view, as the pocketbook had been disturbed and the pistol had not."

I took the piece of paper from the table and scrawled four words on it.

"Now," I said, rearranging them, "it happens, Mr. Hotchkiss, that I found one of these pieces of the telegram on the train. I thought it had been dropped by some one else, you see, but that's immaterial. Arranged this way it almost makes sense. Fill out that 'p—' with the rest of the word, as I imagine it, and it makes 'papers,' and add this scrap and you have:

"'Man with papers (in) lower ten, car seven. Get (them).'"

McKnight slapped Hotchkiss on the back.

"You're a trump," he said. "Br—is Bronson, of course. It's almost too easy. You see, Mr. Blakeley here engaged lower ten, but found it occupied by the man who was later murdered there. The man who did the thing was a friend of Bronson's, evidently, and in trying to get the papers we have the motive for the crime."

"There are still some things to be explained." Mr. Hotchkiss wiped his glasses and put them on. "For one thing, Mr. Blakeley, I am puzzled by that bit of chain."

I did not glance at McKnight. I felt that the hands with which I was gathering up the bits of torn paper were shaking. It seemed to me that this astute little man was going to drag in the girl in spite of me.

CHAPTER XVIII.

A New World.

Hotchkiss jotted down the bits of telegram and rose.

"Well," he said, "we've done something. We've found where the murderer left the train, we know what day he went to Baltimore, and, most important of all, we have a motive for the crime."

"It seems the irony of fate," said McKnight, getting up, "that a man should kill another man for certain papers he is supposed to be carrying, find he hasn't got them after all, decide to throw suspicion on another man by changing berths and getting out, bag and baggage, and then, by the merest fluke of chance, take with him, in the valise he changed for his own, the very notes he was after. It was a bit of luck for him."

"Then why," put in Hotchkiss doubtfully, "why did he collapse when he heard of the wreck? And what about the telephone message the station agent sent? You remember they tried to countermand it, and with some excitement."

"We will ask him those questions when we get him," McKnight said. We were on the unrailed front porch by that time, and Hotchkiss had put away his notebook. The mother of the twins followed us to the steps.

"Dear me," she explained volubly, "and to think I was forgetting to tell you! I put the young man to bed with a spice poultice on his ankle; my mother always was a firm believer in spice poultices. It's wonderful what they will do in croup! And then I took the children and went down to see the wreck. It was Sunday, and the mister had gone to church; hasn't missed a day since he took the pledge nine years ago. And on the way I met two people, a man and a woman. They looked half dead, so I sent them right here for breakfast and some soap and water. I always say soap is better than liquor after a shock."

Hotchkiss was listening absently; McKnight was whistling under his breath, staring down across the field to where a break in the woods showed a half dozen telegraph poles, the line of the railroad.

"It must have been 12 o'clock when we got back; I wanted the children to see everything, because it isn't likely they'll ever see another wreck like that. Rows of—"

"About 12 o'clock," I broke in, "and what then?"

"The young man upstairs was awake," she went on, "hammering at his door like all possessed. And it was locked on the outside!" She paused to enjoy her sensation.

"I would like to see that lock," Hotchkiss said promptly, but for some reason the woman demurred. "I will bring the key down," she said and disappeared. When she returned she held out an ordinary door key of the cheapest variety.

"We had to break the lock," she volunteered, "and the key didn't turn up for two days. Then one of the twins found the turkey gobbler trying to swallow it. It has been washed since," she hastened to assure Hotchkiss, who showed an inclination to drop it.

"You don't think he locked the door himself and threw the key out of the window?" the little man asked.

"The windows are covered with mosquito netting, nailed on. The mister blamed it on the children, and it might have been Obadiah. He's the quiet kind, and you never know what he's about."

"He's about to strangle, isn't he," McKnight remarked lazily, "or is that Obadiah?"

Mrs. Carter picked the boy up and inverted him, talking amiably all the time. "He's always doing it," she said, giving him a shake. "Whenever we miss anything we look to see if Obadiah's black in the face." She gave another shake, and the quarter I had given him shot out as if blown from a gun. Then we prepared to go back to the station.

From where I stood I could look into the cheery farm kitchen, where Alison West and I had eaten our al fresco breakfast. I looked at the table with mixed emotions, and then, gradually, the meaning of something on it penetrated my mind. Still in its papers, evidently just opened, was a hat box, and protruding over the edge of the box was a streamer of vivid green ribbon.

On the plea that I wished to ask Mrs. Carter a few more questions, I let the others go on. I watched them down the flagstone walk; saw McKnight stop and examine the gate posts and saw, too, the quick glance he threw back at the house. Then I turned to Mrs. Carter.

"I would like to speak to the young lady upstairs," I said.

She threw up her hands with a quick gesture of surrender. "I've done all I could," she exclaimed. "She won't like it very well, but—she's in the room over the parlor."

I went eagerly up the ladder-like stairs, to the rug-carpeted hall. Two doors were open, showing interiors of four poster beds and high bureaus. The door of the room over the parlor was almost closed. I hesitated in the hallway: after all, what right had I to intrude on her? But she settled my difficulty by throwing open the door and facing me.

"I—I beg your pardon, Miss West," I stammered. "It has just occurred to me that I am unpardonably rude. I saw the hat downstairs and I—I guessed—"

"The hat!" she said. "I might have known. Does Richey know I am here?"

"I don't think so." I turned to go down the stairs again. Then I halted. "The fact is," I said, in an attempt at justification, "I'm in rather a mess these days, and I'm apt to do irresponsible things. It is not impossible that I shall be arrested, in a day or so, for the murder of Simon Harrington."

She drew her breath in sharply. "Murder!" she echoed. "Then they have found you after all!"

"I don't regard it as anything more than—er—inconvenient," I lied. "They can't convict me, you know. Almost all the witnesses are dead."

She was not deceived for a moment. She came over to me and stood, both hands on the rail of stair. "I know just how grave it is," she said quietly. "My grandfather will not leave one stone unturned, and he can be terrible—terrible. But"—she looked directly into my eyes as I stood below her on the stairs—"the time may come—soon—when I can help you. I'm afraid I shall not want to; I'm a dreadful coward, Mr. Blakeley. But—I will." She tried to smile.

"I wish you would let me help you," I said unsteadily. "Let us make it a bargain; each help the other!"

The girl shook her head with a sad little smile. "I am only as unhappy as I deserve to be," she said. And when I protested and took a step toward her she retreated, with her hands out before her.

"Why don't you ask me all the questions you are thinking?" she demanded, with a catch in her voice. "Oh, I know them. Or are you afraid to ask?"

I looked at her, at the lines around her eyes, at the drawn look about her mouth. Then I held out my hand. "Afraid!" I said, as she gave me hers. "There is nothing in God's green earth I am afraid of, save of trouble for you. To ask questions would be to imply a lack of faith. I ask you nothing. Some day, perhaps, you will come to me yourself and let me help you."

The next moment I was out in the golden sunshine; the birds were singing carols of joy; I walked dizzily through rainbow-colored clouds, past the twins, cherubs now, swinging on the gate. It was a new world into which I stepped from the Carter farmhouse that morning, for—I had kissed her!

(TO BE CONTINUED.)



Turned Tables on Root

Secretary's Familiar Little Remark Didn't Seem as Funny as It Used To.

Senator Depew told a little story on himself and Senator Root in his speech at the dinner in Washington to Mr. Root by the New York Republican congressional delegation.

"When Root was secretary of state," said Senator Depew, "I went over to see him and asked him if he couldn't do something for me in the line of consular appointments. He said: 'Senator, I'm sorry, I would like do something for New York, but (and Mr. Root picked up a paper from his desk) I see that New York's quota is now exceeded by 14 per cent!'

"Well," continued Senator Depew, "I kept going to see Senator Root for a year. Every time I went to see him he would remind me that New York's quota was exceeded by 14 per cent. Finally I said: 'Mr. Secretary, I think you're a great statesman, but your mathematics are inclined to be automatic.'

"After Mr. Knox became secretary of state," Senator Depew said, when the laughter had subsided. "Senator Root went up to see him about consular appointments. 'I'm sorry,' said Mr. Knox, 'but (and he turned to a document file) I find that New York's quota is now exceeded by 14 per cent.'"

He Could Not Recommend It.

The editor of the Plunkville Argus was seated at his desk, busily engaged in writing a fervid editorial on the necessity of building a new walk to the cemetery, when a battered specimen of the tramp printer entered the office.

"Mornin', boss!" said the caller. "Got any work for a 'print'?"

"I have," answered the editor. "You happened in just right this time. I've got only a boy to help me in the office and I need a man to set type for about a week. I have to make a trip out west. You can take off your coat and begin right now. I start to-morrow morning."

"All right," said the typographical tourist, removing his coat. "What road are you going to travel on?"

"The X., Y. & Z., mostly. I've never been on it. Know anything about it?"

"I know all about it. I've traveled it from one end to the other."

"What kind of a road is it?"

"Punk!" said the printer, in a tone indicative of strong disgust. "The ties are too far apart!"—Youth's Companion.

World's Oldest Families

Of Them All, the Mikado of Japan Easily Is Entitled to the First Place.

Families which trace their ancestry through eight or ten generations are counted old, yet they are mere fledglings compared with some of the really ancient families of the world.

The oldest family in the British Isles is the Mar family, in Scotland, which traces its pedigree back to 1093. The Campbells of Argyll began in 1190, Talleyrand dates from 1199, and Bismarck from 1270. The Grosvenor family (that of the duke of Westminster), 1066; the Austrian house of Hapsburg goes back to 952, and the house of Bourbon to 864.

The descendants of Mohammed, born 570, are all registered carefully and authoritatively in a book kept in Mecca by a chief of the family. Little or no doubt exists of the absolute authenticity of the long line of Mohammed's descendants. In China there are many old families, also among the Jews.

But in point of pedigrees the mikado of Japan has a unique record. His place has been filled by members of his family for more than twenty-five hundred years. The present mikado is the one hundred and twenty-second in the line. The first one was contemporary with Nebuchadnessar, 560 years before Christ.

On Cats.

Anthony H. Enwer wrote an essay on cats. The chapter on "Different Breeds" supplies the following information:

Cats that's made for little boys and girls to maul and tease is called Maltease cats. Some cats is known by their queer purrs—these are called Persian Cats. Cats with very bad tempers is called Angorrie cats. Sometimes a very fine cat is called a Magnificat. Cats with deep feelins is called Feline cats.

OMIT MILWAUKEE IN OPTION LAW

Attorney Also Prepares Measure to "Close" Capital City.

NEW LIMIT AT SCHOOLS

It May Provide a One Mile No Saloon Zone Wherever There Are State Normal or County Agricultural Institutions.

Madison.—A county option bill operative in every district of the state except Milwaukee county, and a bill to extend the university "dry" zone in Madison by driving every saloon out of the capital city, will be presented to the Wisconsin legislature shortly.

J. F. Baker, attorney for the Wisconsin Anti-Saloon league, is drafting the bills. The county option measure will be introduced in the assembly by Assemblyman A. Gulickson of Barron. It has not been fully decided who will present the duplicate in the senate.

200 Bills Will Be Introduced.

Fully 200 bills will be introduced in the two houses of the state legislature, according to indications. Something like sixty measures of peculiar interest to the city of Milwaukee are scheduled to be dropped into the legislative mill all at once.

The second of the series of hearings in joint committee of the whole on the subjects of special investigation by committees of the last legislature began, when the good roads highway commission bill came up for discussion. The special committee that has offered this bill completed its report several months ago, and is somewhat divided as to the proper manner to extend state aid for improving state highways. Assemblyman John R. Jones is the principal backer of the bill, and he took up nearly a whole afternoon explaining its provisions. The bill provides for the appropriation of $300,000 annually, not more than $25,000 of which shall be used for administering the law, the remaining $275,000 to be used strictly for aiding towns and counties to improve their roads. Roughly, the proposition involves the payment of 32 to 35 per cent. of the total cost of road improvement to the county which builds roads in accordance with the "O. K." of the commission which is established by the bill. This commission is to be composed of three persons, one a practical engineer, at $3,000 a year, and the other two without special qualifications, at $2,400, all appointed by the governor.

Commission Remits Fees.

The misunderstanding between the Wisconsin Grain and Warehouse commission and State Treasurer A. H. Dahl over the remittance of fees held by the former on July 31 last has been cleared up.

Former State Senator George B. Hudnall of Superior, representing the commission, turned over to the state treasurer a check for $2,100 as the unpaid balance of the money in the inspection fund of the commission on July 31 and the suit threatened by the treasurer to compel payment will not be brought.

Under the law the commission is required to turn over to the state treasury the unexpended balance in its fund on July 31. At that time there was about $6,000 in the fund, but the commission believed it would need part of this to pay its expenses until the receipts of the fall work began to come in. In August it turned over $3,500 and retained the balance.

La Follette at Capitol.

United States Senator R. M. La Follette arrived in Madison to be present at his re-election to the senate.

The work of securing tax returns from more than a score of town, village and county clerks of the state has been practically completed by attaches of the secretary of state's offices. These returns are needed immediately by the tax commission before that body can make up its various assessment rolls and fix the next tax rate. In some cases it was necessary for the "sleuths" from the secretary of state's office to work out the returns from the rolls themselves, the local officials having sidetracked the work which is so necessary to the proper administration of the state's tax business.

Present "Dry" Zone Large.

The present "dry" zone around the university extends 3,200 feet from Main hall, which brings it three blocks from the capitol park. When it was established four years ago there were half a dozen saloons within the prescribed territory and they were closed. scribed territory and they were closed.

Bars Automatic Shotgun.

Assemblyman C. A. Harper of Madison is preparing a bill prohibiting the use of automatic guns in hunting ducks and chickens in Wisconsin. The bill is aimed at a new gun recently put on the market, which enables the hunter to take five or six consecutive shots without lowering his weapon. Doctor Harper said that no true sportsman would use such a gun, as hunting with it was simply hoggery. He expects the bill will receive the support of state and local organizations of sportsmen.

War Gavel for Ingram.

A gavel made from a black oak tree which stood on Camp Randall, now part of the grounds of the University of Wisconsin, nearly half a century ago, when it was used as a military camp for Wisconsin's Civil war soldiers, was presented to Speaker Charles A. Ingram of the assembly by a committee of grand army men consisting of Adjt. Gen. Fred A. Bird and Patriotic Instructor H. W. Rood of the Wisconsin department and Past Commander William Small of the Lucius Fairchild post.

Defends Laws for Labor.

The Wisconsin State Federation of Labor is preparing to make a strong fight in favor of industrial insurance and other labor legislation before this legislature. Rumors that an attempt was being made to arouse farmers against the industrial insurance and other bills has caused the federation to send out circulars to organized labor in all parts of the state defending and advocating the proposed measure.

Wants Stephenson Report Certified.

First steps toward securing the certification of the "anti-Stephenson" report to the United States senate have been taken in the senate. Senator Paul Husting having introduced a resolution to that effect. The resolution will lie over under the rules for 48 hours, and as adjournment was taken for over Sunday, it will not come up again for a few days unless the rules are suspended. This latter course, however, is not likely to be taken.

Adoption of the principle, at least, of the resolution is expected, although the wording may be changed in some respects.

Assemblyman Merlin Hull of Black River Falls believes that the complete record of every member of the legislature from the time he takes his seat until adjournment should be available to the public. To that end he has introduced in the assembly a bill and a resolution under which every action of a member in committees would be recorded. This report would include notation as to the time and place of each hearing, attendance on committee meetings, the vote of each member in committee on each measure that comes before it, the names of persons who appear before each committee and those of their employers. In fact every conceivable matter that might go into such a record. All committee hearings, it is proposed, shall be open to the public, and the record which is kept to be filed along with the measure to which it pertains when that measure is submitted to the legislature by the committee.

Prominent among the score of bills offered in the assembly was one by Mr. Richter to abolish the tuberculin test of cattle before sale, which is now required by law. This bill is expected to provoke considerable discussion.

Recalls Previous Contest.

The county option bill of two years ago was particularly sweeping. It provided that the question of whether a saloon shall exist in any place in the county, in any town, village or city, should be voted upon by the entire county, meaning the absolute regulation of this subject by a majority vote of the county. The greatest opposition came from the cities, the chief argument advanced being that it was not right nor fair to permit the man living in the country to tell the man living in the city what he should or should not have. The bill is fully as sweeping this year, except that Milwaukee county is left out.

The measure to establish prohibition in Madison will meet with strong opposition. The three large breweries here, Hausman, Fauerbach and Breckheimer Brewing companies, as well as the great majority of saloons, will fight. The bulk of business done by these three brewing companies is confined to Madison.

May Add Another Plan.

The bill to extend the "dry" zone so that it will include all of Madison is inspired, said Mr. Baker, by the presence of the state university.

It also may be so drafted as to establish a one mile no saloon zone wherever there are state normal and county agricultural schools.

The county option bill will be the same as the one that caused such a big contest two years ago, except that it will have one important modification, exempting all counties having cities of the first and second class. There are no cities of the second class and the only one of the first class is Milwaukee.

The county optionists believe that this modification will assure the passage of the bill. A big fight is anticipated in both houses, but Attorney Baker believes that with Milwaukee not vitally interested, that the measure will have easier sledding than two years ago.

School for Soldiers.

According to general orders issued by the adjutant general's office, armory work for the various companies of the National Guard will be devoted to the "school of the soldier, school of the squad and school of the company," with a view to developing better soldiers. Weekly drills at the armories are to be supplemented with schools and gallery practice.

Orders affecting the uniforms of officers provide for the discontinuance of the khaki cap and the substitution of an olive drab cap, and service trousers of olive drab and cotton khaki no longer will form part of the uniforms. Spurs must be worn with boots and also when officers are mounted. Officers entitled to wear the "aiguillette," a gold lace, loop affair, are ordered to wear it on all except the service uniforms, and full dress "saber-slings" and "saber knots" with the dress uniforms.

Both Houses Have Another "Layoff."

With both houses of the legislature taking a "layoff," Governor McGovern away for several days to come and no regular committee hearings scheduled, interest centered on the hearing of the contest brought by K. K. Hagestad for the seat of Peter Nelton, Democrat, from Trempealeau county.

Primary Bills Prepared.

Assemblyman John McConnell of La Crosse has prepared the bills providing for majority nominations in the primaries and expects to introduce one of the three ready during the early part of next week. The first applies to state and congressional offices, the second to all state offices and the third to county offices. It is believed that he will introduce the one regarding state and congressional offices for the reason that it is thought that it will have the greatest support.

New Wisconsin Corporations.

Articles of incorporation were filed in the office of Secretary of State Frear as follows:

Chemical Processes company, Milwaukee; capital, $100,000; incorporators, W. G. Scott, Charles J. McIntosh, Stanley C. Hauxhurst.

Amery Land and Loan agency, Amery; capital, $5,000; incorporators, W. W. Winchester, S. L. Pennington, P. C. Amundson, F. E. Yates.

Sylvian Hall company, Sylvan; capital, $2,000; incorporators, A. B. Ewing and five others.

Northwest KisselKar branch, Hartford; capital, $20,000; incorporators, George A. Kissel, Otto P. Kissel, Paul A. Rix.

Peninsula Realty company, Sturgeon Bay; capital, $5,000; incorporators, D. W. Larkin, Thomas A. Sheridan, E. S. Miner.

The Home Brewery, Milwaukee; capital, $25,000; incorporators, Carl Heim, Mike Sopheanee, William McCallum.

The Shawano County Equity Elevator company of Belle Plaine filed an amendment changing its name to Belle Plaine Produce company.

HOW HE EARNED THE MONEY

Pretty Sister Persists in Her Questioning Until She Gets an Answer.

A certain pretty girl has a small brother who is, as small brothers are apt to be, the plague of her existence, and over whom she attempts to maintain a rigid elder-sisterly discipline.

Yesterday afternoon she saw him eating candy.

"Why, Phil," she said, "where did you get that candy?"

"O, I bought it," Philip replied, airily; and Philip's sister, who knew the deplorable state of his finances, raised her eyebrows suspiciously.

"Where," she began, "where did you get the money?"

Philip whistled, "I earned it," he answered, with great assumption of dignity.

The big sister wondered for a moment, then laughed outright. "You never earned a cent in your life, Phil," she exclaimed. "You're too lazy for anything. Tell me," very sternly, "where you got that money."

"None o' your business," answered Philip, impudently. "You ain't my mother. I tell you I earned it, I did. I earned this all right. I got it from your beau yesterday afternoon when I saw him kissing the baby's nurse. Well, what's the matter? I guess I earned it all right."

NURSE TELLS OF SKIN CURES

"I have seen the Cuticura Remedies used with best results during the past twenty years. In my work as a nurse, many skin disease cases came under my observation, and in every instance, I always recommended the Cuticura Remedies as they always gave entire satisfaction. One case in particular was that of a lady friend of mine who, when a child, was afflicted with eczema which covered her face and hands entirely, breaking out at intervals with severer torture. She could not go to school as the disfigurement looked terrible. I told her to get at once a set of Cuticura Remedies. After the use of only one set she was perfectly well.

"A grown lady friend was afflicted with salt rheum in one of her thumbs, and she was cured by the Cuticura Remedies. Still another lady had dry salt rheum in both palms of her hands very full of the year. They used to be so painful she could scarcely wet her hands until she began to use the Cuticura Remedies which cured her. I have also seen them cure children of ringworm. The children's faces would be all circles and rings around the cheeks, and the neck, and after treatment with the Cuticura Soap and Ointment they were completely cured. My husband had rheumatism on his arm and I used the Cuticura Ointment. It made his arm as limber and nice, whereas it was quite stiff before I began to apply the Ointment.

"Last May I had an ingrowing toe nail which was very painful, as the side of the nail was edging right down in the side of my toe. I cut the nail out of the cavity it made, and of course applied the Cuticura Ointment to the part affected. It soothed it and in less than ten nights it was all healed through constant use of the Ointment. Ten days ago I had my left hand and wrist burned with boiling lard, and Cuticura Ointment has completely cured them. I have just recommended the Cuticura Remedies to another friend, and she is pleased with the results and is recovering nicely. I will gladly furnish the names of the people referred to above if anybody doubts what I say." (Signed) Mrs. Margaret Hoferson, 77 Highland Ave., Malden, Mass., Oct. 1, 1910.

Young at the Business.

General Howard was an invited guest at a dinner given by a boys' patriotic club. "You eat very well, my boy," said the general to a doughty young trencherman. "If you love your flag as well as your dinner you'll make a good patriot."

"Yes, sir," said the boy; "but I've been practising eating 12 years, and I ain't owned a gun but six months."—Success Magazine.

A Medical Compromise.

"You had two doctors in consultation last night, didn't you?"

"Yes."

"What did they say?"

"Well, one recommended one thing and the other recommended something else."

"A deadlock, eh?"

"No, they finally told me to mix 'em!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

GEO. A. HALL

120 22nd St., Milwaukee, Wis.

(Use add even numbers pos.)

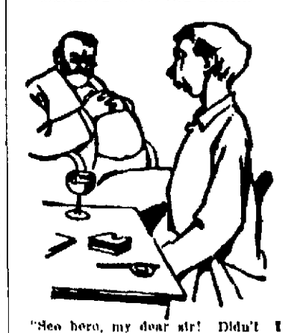
Petrified creeds always have the sharpest angles.

IT IS A MISTAKE

Many have the idea that anything will sell if advertised strong enough. This is a great mistake. True, a few sales might be made by advertising an absolutely worthless article but it is only the article that is bought again and again that pays. An example of the big success of a worthy article is the enormous sale that has grown up for Cascarets Candy Cathartic. This wonderful record is the result of great merit successfully made known through persistent advertising and the month to mouth recommendation given Cascarets by its friends and users.

Like all great successes, trade pirates prey on the unsuspecting public, by marketing fake tablets similar in appearance to Cascarets. Care should always be exercised in purchasing well advertised goods, especially an article that has a national sale like Cascarets. Do not allow a substitute to be palmed off on you.

MEALING WITH HIS DRINK.



"See here, my dear sir! Didn't I tell you not to drink with your meals?"

"But, doctor, be reasonable. I have to eat some time."

A Sample Quip.

"Thomas W. Lawson's Thanksgiving proclamation was a very good piece of oratorical writing," said a Boston banker. "Lawson is always full of quips.

"Not long ago I attended the funeral of a millionaire financier—one of those real high financiers' whose low methods Lawson loves to turn the light on.

"I arrived at the funeral a little late. I took a seat beside Lawson and whispered:

"'How far has the service gone?'

"Lawson, nodding towards the clergyman in the pulpit, whispered back: 'Just opened for the defense.'"

Communings by the Wayside.

Adam Zawfox Jovver git through a winter 'thout workin'?

Job Sturkey Yeh; I spent one winter in a workhouse.

Constipation causes and seriously aggravates many diseases. It is thoroughly cured by Dr. Pierce's Pellets. Tiny sugar-coated granules.

Many think they are fighting sin when they are having a good time stabbing sinners.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Eradicates scrofula and all other humors, cures all their effects, makes the blood rich and abundant, strengthens all the vital organs. Take it.

Get it today in usual liquid form or chocolated tablets called **Sarsatabs.**

Why Rent a Farm

and be compelled to pay to your landlord most of your hard-earned profits? Own your own farm. Secure a Free Homestead in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta, or purchase land in one of these districts and begin a profit of $10.00 or $15.00 an acre every year.

Land purchased 3 years ago at $20.00 an acre has recently changed hands at $45.00 an acre. The crops grown on these lands warrant the advance. You can

Become Rich

by cattle raising, dairying, mixed farming and grain growing in the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. Free homestead and pre-emption areas, as well as land held by railway and land companies, will provide homes for millions.

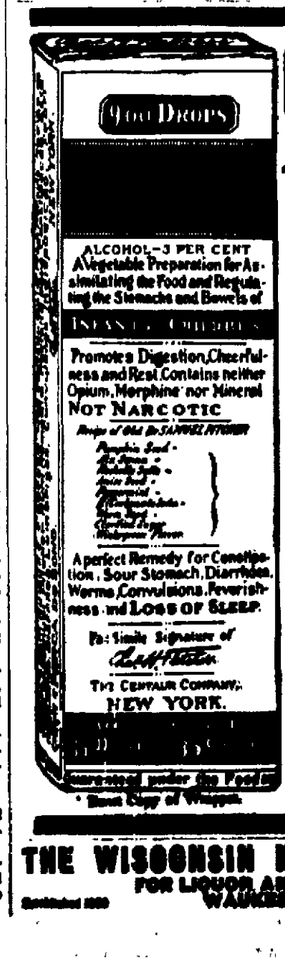
Schools, good; healthful climate, splendid railroads and churches, good railways. For settlers' rates, descriptive literature and other information, write to Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to the Canadian Government Agent.



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LOCAL ITEMS.

Ed. Fahl has taken the agency for the Nyberg automobile.

John Hilderman has accepted a position in a cigar factory at Wausau.

Amos Hasbrouck spent several days in Chicago the past week on business.

C. R. Goldsworthy of Vesper transacted business in the city on Saturday.

Atty. E. C. Pors of Marshfield was a business visitor in the city on Saturday.

E. J. Hahn of Marshfield was a business visitor at the court house on Friday.

Register of Deeds E. E. Ames transacted business in Marshfield on Thursday.

Jep. Skeel of Antigo is a guest at the home of his mother, Mrs. Margaret Skeel this week.

Mrs. James Gibson is confined to her bed this week with a severe attack of sciatic rheumatism

The poultry and pet stock show of Waupaca will be held this year on the 16, 17 and 18th of Feburary.

Otis O. Blanchar of Osage, Iowa, is in the city for an extended visit with his son, Dr. W. O. Blanchar.

—Read Johnson & Hill's ad this week; of interest to everyone.

Mrs. W. F. Stock of Muncy, Pa., spent several days in the city the past week a guest of her friend, Mrs. G. W. Paulus.

Ed. Fahl has purchased the stock and good will of the Grand Rapids Cigar Co. and will hereafter conduct the business.

Miss Grace Holmes of Marshfield spent several days in the city last week a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Lynch. She returned home on Thursday.

W. H. Guilford of Nekoosa, one of our several candidates for the office of County Superintendent of Schools, was in the city on Saturday looking over the political situation.

—FOR SALE—Lot and seven room house on Washington Ave., corner of Eleventh St. Inquire of O. J. Stratton at Weeks & Weeks Marble Works or residence.—2t.

Dave Woodruff, Sr., one of the pioneer settlers of the town of Hansen was in the city on Saturday looking after some business matters and calling on a number of old friends.

John Hammer, who has been employed in a newspaper office at Oconomowoc the past year, resigned his position last week and arrived home on Saturday for a visit with his parents.

Andrew Fisher of the town of Sigel, treasurer of the Seneca, Sigel & Rudolph Fire Insurance Company, was among the business callers at the Tribune office on Saturday.

Merritt Donnlston of the town of Rudolph transacted some business in the city on Saturday, and while here dropped into the Tribune office to advance his subscription for another year.

—SALESMAN WANTED—experienced, by concern opening large Monumental Granite Quarry. Proposition is one of unusual merit and offers good opening to right man Address Box 556, Salida, Colorado.

Miss Selma Peterson, who has been employed as clerk in a large department store at Rhinelander, is spending a two weeks vacation visiting with her parents in the town of Seneca and friends in this city.

Six members of the Bliss orchestra played a dance job at Eau Claire on Friday evening, returning home next day. When they want some real good dance music over at Eau Claire they always get into communication with Dan Ellis of this city and he delivers them the goods.

—See the new up to date neckwear at Johnson & Hill Co's. store.

C. H. Baker of Highland Pdark, Ill., was a pleasant caller at the Tribune office on Saturday while in the city on business. Mr. Baker owns several forties of drained marsh land located in the town of Port Edwards and is very much interested in the good showing that has been made on the drained marsh land in this vicinity.

John Bell Sr., returned home on Saturday from Prairie du Chien where he has been the past two weeks taking treatments for rheumatism. Mr. Bell reports that he was much benefitted by the treatments he took and also reports that Will Kellogg who is also there taking treatments for rheumatism, is getting along nicely, but expects to remain there for several weeks more.

Henry Carlson, who is employed as a brakeman on the St. Paul Ry., arrived home last week from Milwaukee where he has been for several weeks in Trinity Hospital, having had an operation on his nose. When Henry was a young boy his nose was broken by a base ball and of late years it has been causing him considerable trouble and pain. During the operation the doctor removed several pieces of broken bone from his nose.

Corliss Balger of Necedah, who is well known in this city having put on several home talent plays here and who appeared here last winter with his trained goats at the Grand Theater, is going into the circus business. According to the last issue of the Necedah Republican Corliss has formed a partnership with Dudley Cheney of Sparta and they expect to start out on the road about May 15th with a large tent show.

The latest news item right from the state capitol which is crowding from the minds of the public the doings of the legislature and the re-election of Senator LaFollette, is one to the effect that university students have about decided to allow their moustaches to grow during their senior year. It is claimed that it would give the class a mark of distinction. It may—at short range. Then there is nothing nicer than to watch a man eat whose countenance is adorned with one of the soup-strainer variety of moustaches.

—LOST OR STOLEN—Small Fox terrier black with white collar and white feet, 1 year old, check on number 81. Return to Fred Sowaske, 11th Street North.

The Beavers held a dance at the Eagles hall on Friday evening.

Mrs. J. Levin returned on Monday from a visit at Oshkosh and Appleton

Otto Bartels of Marshfield was a business visitor in the city on Monday.

Joseph Cohen spent several days in Stanley last week looking after some business matters.

George Henry left on Monday for St. Paul where he will visit with relatives for a few days.

Jacob Lipitz of the town of Saratoga was among the business callers at the Tribune office on Monday.

Dr. E. L. Graves was in Milwaukee last week attending the convention of dentists in session there.

Mr. and Mrs. Tony Bever of Marshfield spent Sunday in the city visiting at the Jacob Bever home.

Rev. A. J. Van Speybroeck of Concordia, Kan., was a guest of Rev. Wm. Reding on Monday.

A. W. Rumsey is still confined to his home with sickness, his trouble seeming to baffle the physicians.

The J. E. Schnabel home was quarantined the past week, two of the children being ill with scarlet fever.

Mrs. T. W. Brazeau entertained a number of friends at whist on Thursday afternoon. The ladies reported a very pleasant time.

Fred Wittenberg left on Saturday for Marshfield where he will take charge of the heating plant in the new asylum building.

Roland Baldwin the mail carrier was laid up several days the past week on account of sickness. Martin Pantor acted in his place.

Miss Maude Delaney, who has been visiting at the Frank L. Steib home for the past couple of weeks, left for her home in Wausau on Monday.

The Elks and their friends indulged in a dancing party on Friday evening. There was a good crowd and a delightful time was reported.

Arthur Pepin, who is now on the road for a wholesale drug house, spent the latter part of last week in this city visiting his mother, Mrs. Kate Pepin.

John Jagodzinski left on Friday for Green Bay to visit with his son, Jos. Jagodzinski, who was operated on at St. Vincent's hospital for stomach trouble.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Nass, accompanied by Mrs. Ferdinand Zeaman and Miss Nettie Klugo departed on Friday for Monroe, Washington, where they will make their future home.

Charles Waterman, who has been laid up during the past couple of weeks with a sprained ankle, is gradually improving and expects to be able to attend to business again in the near future.

Lloyd Allee, who is employed at the roller rink, hurt himself quite badly on Saturday by falling from a chair. It was thought at first that his back was seriously injured, but he has since improved considerably.

G. J. Kaudy returned on Thursday from Hibbing, Minn., where he had been to figure a job of bank fixtures for the new state bank at that place As Mr. Kaudy secured the order it is evident that he put the matter up to them in proper style.

The Tribune is in receipt of a copy of the Marathon Times, published by Frank Leuschen, formerly of Baker-ville. Mr. Leuschen seems to be getting up a good paper, even tho Marathon is not the largest city in the state by several thousand.

In the city of Merrill one day last week a man who was selling wood about town came to grief and had to pay a fine of $5.00 and costs for having given short measure on wood. The wood was supposed to be sixteen inches in length, while some of it was much shorter.

Wm. Cotter, who has had charge of the skate room at the amusement hall, has resigned to accept a similar position at Stevens Point, for which place he left on Tuesday. Walter Berg of Merrill will have charge of the skate room, having arrived in the city on Saturday.

—Big after inventory sale at Johnson & Hill's starting Saturday, Feb. 4 for two weeks.

Next week will be carnival week at the amusement hall and there will be something doing every day. The Amusement company has issued programs showing the different events of the week and it is evident that there will be some entertaining times for the patrons of the rink.

Geo. B. McMillan left on Tuesday for San Diego, Cal., where he will spend the remainder of the winter. He expects to stop at Lake Crystal, Minn., to visit his relatives until Saturday, when he will continue on his journey. We expect to have some first class fish stories for our readers as soon as Mr. McMillan gets settled down to business in the west.

We can see John D. Rockefeller's finish now. A newspaper report says that two young men of Rhinelander have invented a substance that will run an automobile ten miles for one cent. It is said to be prepared from sawdust and fulminic acid and is an explosive mixture. Now if the supply of sawdust does not run out we may have a very material change in the price of gasoline.

At Elroy a savings bank system has been started in the public schools. The plan is to have each child who wishes to make a deposit in the bank bring what money they want to deposit, every Tuesday. This will be given to the teacher who will turn it over to the principal, and he will deposit it that day; and the child will be given a receipt for the money. Any amount from one cent up can be deposited in this way and when the total deposit of any one child has reached one dollar, the child will be given an account with the bank, of his or her own. The child can draw from this money only with the written consent of the parents. Any child leaving the school will be given his or her money. The idea is to encourage the children to save their money and start a bank account.—Tomah Journal.

THE PLUM HILL RAILROAD

By M. QUAD

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The village of Plum Hill was and is situated fourteen miles from the nearest railroad. To reach it you have to drive the fourteen miles in a wagon. You have to drive over three mountains and two rivers, and the ascent from the outside world is 900 feet.

On a certain day not many years ago Plum Hill was quiet. It was serene. There was an ox team standing in front of the only store in the village, and there were two men sitting on the postoffice steps. Nobody apprehended a great excitement—one that was to upset the place and make things bubble. It was a tin peddler who brought the news. He came from the town of Crow Valley, a village just about as big and ten miles away. Crow Valley was the rival of Plum Hill. It had two stores to one, but its altitude was only 898 feet.

The news brought by the peddler was that Crow Valley was moving for a branch line out to the railroad. If she got it—and she was determined to have it—then goodby to the prestige of Plum Hill.

There was hurrying to and fro, and there was public speaking. A branch railroad had been the dream of Plum Hill for years, and now Crow Valley was to step in and steal the reality away.

Squar' Latham, the village justice of the peace, nominated himself a committee of one to investigate and report, also to head a subscription list and pass it around. Money would induce the railroad company to construct a branch to Plum Hill, and money it should have. Every Plum Hiller was a patriot to the core.

The Plum Hill Banner took up the matter and printed a double leaded editorial. An old picture of a flat car was used to arouse enthusiasm and inflame the public mind. Plum Hill was called upon to defend the breastworks to the last drop of blood. If they stood back and played second fiddle to Crow Valley, then could it be said of them that they were no longer the sons of Bunker Hill.

The day of the mass meeting came. There was an outpouring of the patriots. Flags waved and men cheered. Squar' Latham was ready with his figures. He had spent a week figuring. He had got things down pat. A part of the work and the glory must be given to the tin peddler. He had toiled like a hero. In addition they had driven over to the railroad and consulted with the freight agent, two trackwalkers and a boarding house keeper. The men had given their opinions and estimates on the enterprise. It had been asserted and generally believed that a branch line to Plum Hill, owing to the mountains, would be impossible on account of the cost.

The squar' had started out expecting to run up against this objection, but he had some news to communicate—some news to delight. He had figured and figured and figured, and he could not make the cost of the line over $3,000 to bring the iron horse snorting and puffing into Plum Hill. That sum could be raised in fifteen minutes. It could be raised then and there—aye, ten times that amount—but he would move among the patriots with a subscription paper and give all a chance. In years to come he wanted every Plum Hiller to have the privilege of pointing to the snorting, puffing, locomotive and rolling palace cars and be privileged to say:

"Look at 'em, gentlemen! I helped to do it!"

The meeting adjourned to meet one week later to hear the squar's final report. The boom was on almost before the motion was put and carried. The merchant began marking up his goods 10 per cent. Various citizens who had been holding the value of their houses and lots at $600 added on $400 and walked around with serene countenances. A site for the new depot was selected, and it was generally conceded that Squar' Latham would be selected as boss of the new line. Butter went up 2 cents a pound at sunset, but the boom was too sudden, and at midnight there was a drop back to old figures. The price of eggs also wabbled and was unsettled.

For a week the squar' canvassed. He made no reports of progress, but it was generally understood that he was being offered millions. It was a week of tension. Even the roosters of Plum Hill crowed softly. Then there was another coming together of the patriots, a larger gathering than before. Crow Valley was to be wiped off the map of the United States. Squar' Latham stood up at the proper moment, and when the hush came he began:

"Feller citizens, I was appointed to figger on the cost of this branch line."

"Yes! Yes!"

"I did figger."

"Bully for you!"

"I figgered and figgered and figgered."

"Hurrah for the squar'!"

"I figgered her at $3,000."

"Whoop!"

"But I got the danged thing wrong. What she orter be and is is $3,000,000! I somehow dropped three ciphers!"

Gasps of surprise.

"And I was appointed to solicit subscriptions. I have solicited."

"And you got the three millions?"

"Gentlemen, the subscriptions amount to jest 'leven dollars and a half, and I subscribed the 'leven! Has anybody got a suggestion to make?"

Nobody had. Plum Hill is still fourteen miles from a railroad, and Crow Valley still has one store the most.

SUNNY MONDAY

A white laundry soap free from rosin, which saves your clothes and doubles their life. Rosin hardens and breaks the threads of fabrics, particularly woolens, and in time injures them. Sunny Monday washes woolens and flannels without the least danger of shrinking, and colored goods without fading.

Sunny Monday also contains a marvelous **dirt-starter** which saves half the rubbing.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY
CHICAGO

Scandinavian Moravian Church.

This evening, Wednesday, a cottage prayer meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. Wm. Johnson, Second Street South. Thursday afternoon the Ladies Aid Society will meet with Mrs. Harry Nelson, 988 Oak Street. The Willing Workers will meet on Friday evening at the home of Miss Nina Carlson. English services will be held on Sunday morning.

Lagrippe Coughs

—Strain and weaken the system and if not checked may develope into *pneumonia*. No danger of this when Foley's Honey and Tar is taken promptly. It is a reliable family medicine for all coughs and colds, and acts quickly and effectively in cases of croup. Refuse substitutes. Johnson and Hill Co. J. E. Daly.

Straight From the Heart.

"Lo'd, Miss Ma'y," said the old darky to the young lady of the house, the morning after her coming-out ball, "you sho' did look sweet las' night. My! I hardly knowed you. Dey wasn' a thing about you dat looked natchel."

BURNT CORK.

The Paste Used by Minstrel Performers When "Blacking Up."

The popular impression as to the application of burnt cork by minstrel performers and actors in general is that it is rubbed on the face and hands of the player from a cork whose end is charred in a convenient gas jet. This impression is, however, incorrect. The burnt cork used by minstrels and others is the product of the theatrical "paint factories," just as is any other cosmetic or pigment employed by the profession.

One house makes it in the following manner: The corks are placed in three tin vessels, resembling wash boilers, with holes punched in their sides and bottom. Alcohol is sprinkled over the corks, and they they are "fired." When the corks have been properly charred they are placed in muslin sacks, which are kneaded in barrels of water. This operation forces the powdered charcoal through the sacks into the water.

When all the charred corks have been worked through the sacks into the water in this way the water is drained through a close canvas sack, and what remains in that sack is ready for the performers. The stuff is put up in cans, from which, when the minstrel is ready to "black up," he takes a little of the black paste in his hands and applies it to his face, neck and sometimes his hands.—New York Herald.

A CURIOUS BIRD.

The Crested Hoactzin When Hatched Has Four Legs.

The crested hoactzin of British Guiana is the only survivor of a certain race of birds most of which are now known only as fossils. The hoactzin inhabits the most secluded forests of South America, and its survival beyond its congeners is doubtless owing to its retiring habits and to the fact that it feeds on wild arum leaves, which give its flesh a most offensive flavor, rendering it unfit for food.

The chief peculiarity of the hoactzin consists in the fact that when it is hatched it possesses four well developed legs. The young birds leave the nest and climb about like monkeys over the adjoining limbs and look more like tree toads than birds.

The modification of the fore limbs begins at once after hatching, when the claws of the digits fall off and the whole clawlike hand begins to flatten and become wing shaped. Feathers soon appear, and before full growth is reached not a vestige remains of the original character.

The adult birds not only have no claws upon their wings, but their thumbs even are so poorly developed that one would hardly suspect that in the nestlings we have the nearest approach to a quadruped found among existing birds.—London Tit-Bits.

Tung Po and Teamaking.

There is but one way of making tea, for—

Unless the water boiling be
To pour on water spoils the tea.

The teapot itself should be heated very hot before the tea is placed in it and the boiling water poured on. It should be scalding hot water or the leaves will float to the top.

No less authority than Tung Po, the Chinese poet, is quoted for a recipe for teamaking. He says: "Whenever tea is to be infused take water from a running stream and boil it over a lively fire. It is an old custom to use running water, boiled over a lively fire. That from springs in the hills is said to be best and river water the next, while well water is the worst. A lively fire is a clear, bright charcoal fire. When making an infusion do not boil the water too hastily. At first it begins to sparkle like crabs' eyes, then somewhat like fish's eyes, and lastly it boils up like pearls innumerable springing and waving about. This is the way to boil water."

"Touch Not the Queen."

Under this title a Paris journal professes to give an account of the tragic death of the queen of Siam, who was as greatly loved as her consort. Some years ago her majesty was boating with ladies of the court in a lake in the gardens of the palace at Bangkok. The boat overturned, and the queen could not swim. She was surrounded by numerous personages who could have saved her life, but no one has the right to extend the hand upon the queen. The king alone could have held her up and prevented her from sinking, and he was nowhere at hand. Respectfully the court allowed the queen to drown.

Chippendale's Own.

"Is it genuine Chippendale?"

"Absolutely, sir."

"But this looks like a crack right across"—

"Done by Chippendale himself, sir, in a fit of rage when he heard the union had called the men out."—London Punch.

The Other Was Important.

"Two great desires of my life have been gratified. One was to go up in an airship."

"And the other?"

"To get safely back to earth."—Exchange.

A Real Pretty Excuse.

Bessie's Mother—Bessie, did you let that Mr. Snuggle have a kiss? Bessie—Yes, mamma. He said it would be a goodby kiss, and I was just dead anxious to have him go.—Puck.

The judicious render of judicious advertisements always gets more than his money's worth.—Florida Times-Union.

The Wise Man.

The wise man is never satisfied that he knows, but the foolish knows that he is satisfied.—Prideaux.

Jan. 25 Feb. 8

State of Wisconsin, Wood County—In County Court.

In the matter of the estate of Fredericka Hardies, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that at the regular term of the county court to be held in and for said county at the court house in the city of Grand Rapids in said county, on the fourth Tuesday of February, A. D. 1911, the following matters will be heard and considered:

The application of Carolina Anderson, praying for the examining and allowing of her account of her administration, and that the residue of the said estate be assigned to such persons as are by law entitled to the same.

By order of the court.
Dated January 24, 1911.
W. J. Conway,
County Judge

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DENTIST
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Goggins, Brazeau & Briere,
Attorneys at Law.
Office in the MacKinnon Block on the West side, Grand Rapids Wis.

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DR. D. A. TELFER
DENTIST
Office over Wood County National Bank on the east side, Grand Rapids, Wis. Tel. 260

GEO. L. WILLIAMS
ATTORNEY AT LAW
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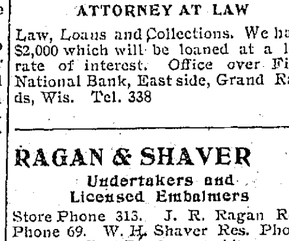
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Uses VICTORIA Flour to make his delicious bread and pastry with---for its the one flour he finds excellent always.
If you do your own baking follow the lead of lead of the best bakers by using
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Ir's sure to satisfy.
Grand Rapids Milling Co.

Announcement of Candidacy.

—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of county superintendent of schools and if elected will perform the duties of that office to the best of my ability.
Maude E. Searls.

For County Superintendent.

To the Voters of Wood County:

—I hereby announce my candidacy for the office of County Superintendent of Schools
Nekoosa, Wis. Will H. Guilford.

MISS E. MacKINNON
Pupil of Phillip von Mittell, New York City
Will give lessons on the violin at her residence 890 3rd Ave. North, West Side. Telephone 347.

Jan. 11 Jan. 25

Notice of Application for Final Settlement
Wood County Court—In Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Joseph H. Landry deceased.

On reading and filing the application of Lillie Landry, administratrix of the estate, of Joseph H. Landry, deceased, representing among other things that she has fully administered the said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining and allowing her account of her administration, and that the residue of said estate be assigned to such persons as are by law entitled to the same;

It is ordered, that said application be heard before this court, at a special term thereof to be held at the probate office, in the city of Grand Rapids, on the 13th day of February, 1911, at 10 o'clock a. m.

And it is further ordered, that notice of the time and place of examining and allowing said account and of assigning the residue of said estate, be given to all persons interested, by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks, in the Grand Rapids Tribune, a newspaper published in said county, before the day fixed for said hearing.

Dated this 11th day of January, 1911.
By the Court,
W. J. Conway,
Goggins, Brazeau & Briere County Judge
Attorneys for Estate.

Jan. 11 Jan. 25

Notice of Application for Letters of Administration
Wood County Court—In Probate

State of Wisconsin, } ss.
County of Wood }

In the matter of the estate of John Martin, deceased.

On this 10th day of January, A. D. 1911, upon reading and filing the petition of Edith Hooton stating that John Martin of the county of Wood died intestate, on or about the 4th day of January, 1911, and praying that Edith Hooton be appointed administratrix of the estate of said deceased.

It is ordered, that said application be heard before me, at the probate office in Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, on the 7th day of February, A. D. 1911, at 11 o'clock a. m.

And it is further ordered, that notice of the time and place appointed for hearing said application be given to all persons interested by publishing a copy of this order for three weeks successively in the Grand Rapids Tribune, a newspaper printed in said county, previous to the time appointed for said hearing.

By the Court,
W. J. Conway,
County Judge

Order Limiting Time to Present Claims and Notice to Creditors.

Jan 4 Jan. 25

State of Wisconsin, Wood County, ss. County Court.

In the matter of the estate of Wm. F. Sydow, deceased.

Letters of administration on the estate of William F. Sydow, late of the city of Grand Rapids, in said county of Wood, deceased, having been duly granted to Hugo Sydow by this court;

It is ordered, that the time from the date hereof until and including the third day of July A. D. 1911, be and the same is hereby fixed as the time within which all creditors of the said William F. Sydow, deceased, shall present their claims for examination and allowance.

It is further ordered, that all claims and demands of all persons against the said William F. Sydow, deceased, be examined and adjusted before this Court, at its Court Room in the Court House in the city of Grand Rapids, in said County, at the regular term thereof appointed to be held on the first Tuesday of July, 1911, and all creditors are hereby notified thereof.

It is further ordered, that notice of the time and place at which said claims and demands will be examined and adjusted as aforesaid, and of the time above limited for said creditors to present their claims and demands, be given by publishing a copy of this order and notice for four consecutive weeks, once in each week, in the Grand Rapids Tribune, a newspaper published in the County of Wood, the first publication to be within fifteen days of the date hereof.

Dated this 31st day of December, 1910.
By the Court,
Geo. L. Williams, W. J. Conway,
Attorney for Administrator County Judge

Jan. 4 Feb. 8

Sheriff's Sale on Foreclosure.

State of Wisconsin, Wood County, in Circuit Court.

Bank of Viroqua, a corporation Plaintiff
vs
J. L. Gates Land Co. a corporation and James L. Gates, Defendants

Judgment of Foreclosure and sale.

By virtue of and pursuant to a judgment of said Circuit Court, in the above entitled action, which was rendered, dated, and entered on the 6th day of December, 1909, I shall expose for sale and sell at public auction, at the front and north door of the Court House, in the city of Grand Rapids, in said county, on the 20th day of February, 1911, at the hour of 10:00 o'clock A. M., of that day, all the following described mortgaged premises, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to raise the amount due to the plaintiff for principal, interest, tax liens and costs, together with the disbursements of sale and solicitors' fees, to-wit:

The Southeast Quarter of Section numbered Thirty-five (35) and the whole of Section numbered Thirty Six (36), in Township numbered Twenty-Four (24) North, of Range numbered Two (2) East, in Wood County, State of Wisconsin.

John Schmitt,
Sheriff of Wood County, Wisconsin
Harper & McMynn and D. D. Conway,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

Kellner Coal Co.
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Good Service and the Best of Coal
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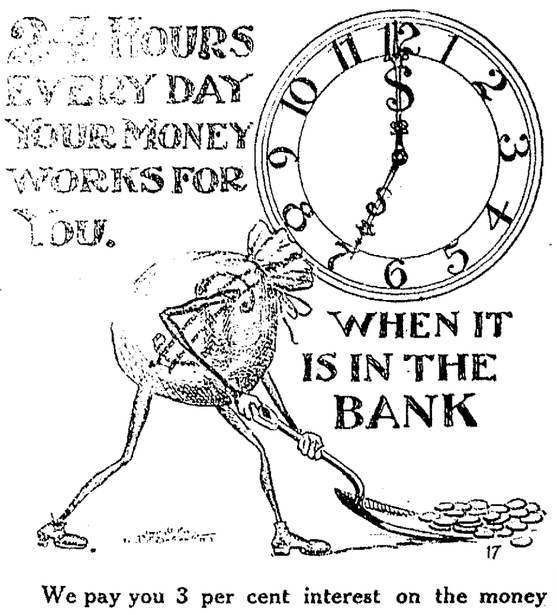
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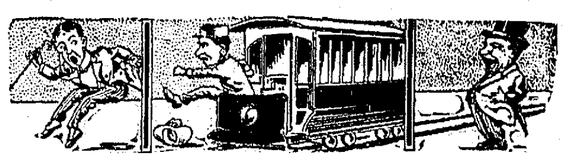


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Petroleum Coke, the finest stuff you ever burned in either stove or furnace. We handle nothing but the genuine D. L. & W. Scranton hand coal, the best coal on the market.

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Our Cutlery has a great reputation in the neighborhood because while the price is cheap the goods are not

D. M. Huntington
... SOLE AGENT ...
East Side -:- Near Library Building

Pretty Bad.

When a boy is whipped at school, and his mother sends him out into the yard to get a stick of the size the teacher used, to show visitors, the case against the teacher is pretty bad.

Handy Putty Knife.

A putty knife with a reservoir in the handle, from which putty can be squeezed by pressing a button, has been invented as a time-saver for glaziers by a Minnesota man.



12

The MAN in LOWER TEN

by MARY ROBERTS RINEHART

AUTHOR of THE CIRCULAR STAIRCASE

ILLUSTRATIONS by M. G. KETTNER

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"You Don't Think He Locked the Door Himself?"

SYNOPSIS.

Lawrence Blakeley, lawyer, goes to Pittsburg with the forged notes in the Bronson case to get the deposition of John Gilmore, millionaire. In the latter's home he is attracted by a picture of a young girl, whom the millionaire explains is his granddaughter. A lady requests Blakeley to buy her a Pullman ticket. He gives her lower eleven and retains lower ten. He finds a drunken man in lower ten and retires in lower nine. He awakens in lower seven and finds his clothes and bag missing. The man in lower ten is found murdered. Circumstantial evidence points to both Blakeley and the unknown man who had exchanged clothes with him. Blakeley becomes interested in a girl in blue. The train is wrecked. Blakeley is rescued from the burning car by the girl in blue. His arm is broken. They go to the Carter place for breakfast. The girl proves to be Alison West, his partner's sweetheart. Her peculiar actions mystify the lawyer. She drops her gold bag and Blakeley puts it in his pocket. Blakeley returns home. He finds that he is under surveillance. Moving pictures of the train taken just before the wreck reveal to Blakeley a man leaping from the train with his stolen grip. Blakeley learns that a man named Sullivan leaped from the train near M—— and sprained his ankle. He stayed some time at the Carter place.

CHAPTER XVII—Continued.

"Was the name Blakeley?" I asked.

"It might have been—I can't say. But the man wasn't there, and there was a lot of noise. I couldn't hear well. Then in half an hour down came the other twin to say the gentleman was taking on awful and didn't want the message sent."

"He's gone, of course?"

"Yes. Limped down here in about three days and took the noon train for the city."

It seemed a certainty now that our man, having hurt himself somewhat in his jump, had stayed quietly in the farm house until he was able to travel. But, to be positive, we decided to visit the Carter place.

I gave the station agent a five-dollar bill, which he rolled up with a couple of others and stuck in his pocket. I turned as we got to a bend in the road, and he was looking curiously after us.

It was not until we had climbed the hill and turned onto the road to the Carter place that I realized where we were going. Although we approached it from another direction, I knew the farm house at once. It was the one where Alison West and I had breakfasted nine days before. With a new restraint between us, I did not tell McKnight. I wondered afterward if he had suspected it. I saw him looking hard at the gatepost which had figured in one of our mysteries, but he asked no questions. Afterward he grew almost taciturn, for him, and let me do most of the talking.

We opened the front gate of the Carter place and went slowly up the walk. Two ragged youngsters, alike even to freckles and squints, were playing in the yard.

"Is your mother around?" I asked.

"In the front room. Walk in," they answered in identical tones.

As we got to the porch we heard voices, and stopped. I knocked, but the people within, engaged in animated, rather one-sided conversation, did not answer.

"'In the front room. Walk in,'" quoted McKnight, and did so.

In the stuffy farm parlor two people were sitting. One, a pleasant-faced woman with a checked apron, rose, somewhat embarrassed, to meet us. She did not know me, and I was thankful. But our attention was riveted on a little man who was sitting before a table, writing busily. It was Hotchkiss!

He got up when he saw us, and had the grace to look uncomfortable.

"Such an interesting case," he said nervously, "I took the liberty—"

"Look here," said McKnight suddenly, "did you make any inquiries at the station?"

"A few," he confessed. "I went to the theater last night—I felt the need of a little relaxation—and the sight of a picture there, a cinematograph affair, started a new line of thought. Probably the same clew brought you gentlemen. I learned a good bit from the station agent."

"The son-of-a-gun," said McKnight. "And you paid him, I suppose?"

"I gave him five dollars," was the apologetic answer.

Mrs. Carter, hearing sounds of strife in the yard, went out, and Hotchkiss folded up his papers.

"I think the identity of the man is established," he said. "What number of hat do you wear, Mr. Blakeley?"

"Seven and a quarter," I replied.

"Well, it's only piling up evidence," he said cheerfully. "On the night of the murder you wore gray silk underclothing, with the second button of the shirt missing. Your hat had 'L. B.' in gilt letters inside, and there was a very minute hole in the toe of one black sock."

"Hush," McKnight protested. "If word gets to Mrs. Klopton that Mr. Blakeley was wrecked, or robbed, or whatever it was, with a button missing and a hole in one sock, she'll retire to the Old Ladies' home. I've heard her threaten it."

Mr. Hotchkiss was without a sense of humor. He regarded McKnight gravely and went on:

"I've been up in the room where the man lay while he was unable to get away, and there is nothing there. But I found what may be a possible clew in the dust heap.

"Mrs. Carter tells me that in unpacking his grip the other day she shook out of the coat of the pajamas some pieces of a telegram. As I figure it, the pajamas were his own. He probably had them on when he effected the exchange."

I nodded assent. All I had retained of my own clothing was the suit of pajamas I was wearing and my bath robe.

"Therefore the telegram was his; not yours. I have pieces here, but some are missing. I am not discouraged, however."

He spread out some bits of yellow paper, and we bent over them curiously. It was something like this:

Man with p—— Get——

Br——

We spelled it out slowly.

"Now," Hotchkiss announced, "I make it something like this: The 'p—' is one of two things, pistol—you remember the little pearl-handled affair belonging to the murdered man—or is it pocketbook. I am inclined to the latter view, as the pocketbook had been disturbed and the pistol had not."

I took the piece of paper from the table and scrawled four words on it.

"Now," I said, rearranging them, "it happens, Mr. Hotchkiss, that I found one of these pieces of the telegram on the train. I thought it had been dropped by some one else, you see, but that's immaterial. Arranged this way it almost makes sense. Fill out that 'p—' with the rest of the word, as I imagine it, and it makes 'papers,' and add this scrap and you have:

"'Man with papers (in) lower ten, car seven. Get (them).'"

McKnight slapped Hotchkiss on the back.

"You're a trump," he said. "Br—is Bronson, of course. It's almost too easy. You see, Mr. Blakeley here engaged lower ten, but found it occupied by the man who was later murdered there. The man who did the thing was a friend of Bronson's, evidently, and in trying to get the papers we have the motive for the crime."

"There are still some things to be explained." Mr. Hotchkiss wiped his glasses and put them on. "For one thing, Mr. Blakeley, I am puzzled by that bit of chain."

I did not glance at McKnight. I felt that the hands with which I was gathering up the bits of torn paper were shaking. It seemed to me that this astute little man was going to drag in the girl in spite of me.

CHAPTER XVIII.

A New World.

Hotchkiss jotted down the bits of telegram and rose.

"Well," he said, "we've done something. We've found where the murderer left the train, we know what day he went to Baltimore, and, most important of all, we have a motive for the crime."

"It seems the irony of fate," said McKnight, getting up, "that a man should kill another man for certain papers he is supposed to be carrying, find he hasn't got them after all, decide to throw suspicion on another man by changing berths and getting out, bag and baggage, and then, by the merest fluke of chance, take with him, in the valise he changed for his own, the very notes he was after. It was a bit of luck for him."

"Then why," put in Hotchkiss doubtfully, "why did he collapse when he heard of the wreck? And what about the telephone message the station agent sent? You remember they tried to countermand it, and with some excitement."

"We will ask him those questions when we get him," McKnight said. We were on the unrailed front porch by that time, and Hotchkiss had put away his notebook. The mother of the twins followed us to the steps.

"Dear me," she explained volubly, "and to think I was forgetting to tell you! I put the young man to bed with a spice poultice on his ankle; my mother always was a firm believer in spice poultices. It's wonderful what they will do in croup! And then I took the children and went down to see the wreck. It was Sunday, and the mister had gone to church; hasn't missed a day since he took the pledge nine years ago. And on the way I met two people, a man and a woman. They looked half dead, so I sent them right here for breakfast and some soap and water. I always say soap is better than liquor after a shock."

Hotchkiss was listening absently; McKnight was whistling under his breath, staring down across the field to where a break in the woods showed a half dozen telegraph poles, the line of the railroad.

"It must have been 12 o'clock when we got back; I wanted the children to see everything, because it isn't likely they'll ever see another wreck like that. Rows of—"

"About 12 o'clock," I broke in, "and what then?"

"The young man upstairs was awake," she went on, "hammering at his door like all possessed. And it was locked on the outside!" She paused to enjoy her sensation.

"I would like to see that lock," Hotchkiss said promptly, but for some reason the woman demurred. "I will bring the key down," she said and disappeared. When she returned she held out an ordinary door key of the cheapest variety.

"We had to break the lock," she volunteered, "and the key didn't turn up for two days. Then one of the twins found the turkey gobbler trying to swallow it. It has been washed since," she hastened to assure Hotchkiss, who showed an inclination to drop it.

"You don't think he locked the door himself and threw the key out of the window?" the little man asked.

"The windows are covered with mosquito netting, nailed on. The mister blamed it on the children, and it might have been Obadiah. He's the quiet kind, and you never know what he's about."

"He's about to strangle, isn't he," McKnight remarked lazily, "or is that Obadiah?"

Mrs. Carter picked the boy up and inverted him, talking amiably all the time. "He's always doing it," she said, giving him a shake. "Whenever we miss anything we look to see if Obadiah's black in the face." She gave another shake, and the quarter I had given him shot out as if blown from a gun. Then we prepared to go back to the station.

From where I stood I could look into the cheery farm kitchen, where Alison West and I had eaten our al fresco breakfast. I looked at the table with mixed emotions, and then, gradually, the meaning of something on it penetrated my mind. Still in its papers, evidently just opened, was a hat box, and protruding over the edge of the box was a streamer of vivid green ribbon.

On the plea that I wished to ask Mrs. Carter a few more questions, I let the others go on. I watched them down the flagstone walk; saw McKnight stop and examine the gate posts and saw, too, the quick glance he threw back at the house. Then I turned to Mrs. Carter.

"I would like to speak to the young lady upstairs," I said.

She threw up her hands with a quick gesture of surrender. "I've done all I could," she exclaimed. "She won't like it very well, but—she's in the room over the parlor."

I went eagerly up the ladder-like stairs, to the rag-carpeted hall. Two doors were open, showing interiors of four poster beds and high bureaus. The door of the room over the parlor was almost closed. I hesitated in the hallway; after all, what right had I to intrude on her? But she settled my difficulty by throwing open the door and facing me.

"I—I beg your pardon, Miss West," I stammered. "It has just occurred to me that I am unpardonably rude. I saw the hat downstairs and I—I guessed—"

"The hat!" she said. "I might have known. Does Richey know I am here?"

"I don't think so." I turned to go down the stairs again. Then I halted. "The fact is," I said, in an attempt at justification. "I'm in rather a mess these days, and I'm apt to do irresponsible things. It is not impossible that I shall be arrested, in a day or so, for the murder of Simon Harrington."

She drew her breath in sharply. "Murder!" she echoed. "Then they have found you after all!"

"I don't regard it as anything more than—er—inconvenient," I lied. "They can't convict me, you know. Almost all the witnesses are dead."

She was not deceived for a moment. She came over to me and stood, both hands on the rail of stair. "I know just how grave it is," she said quietly. "My grandfather will not leave one stone unturned, and he can be terrible—terrible. But"—she looked directly into my eyes as I stood below her on the stairs—"the time may come—soon—when I can help you. I'm afraid I shall not want to; I'm a dreadful coward, Mr. Blakeley. But—I will." She tried to smile.

"I wish you would let me help you," I said unsteadily. "Let us make it a bargain; each help the other!"

The girl shook her head with a sad little smile. "I am only as unhappy as I deserve to be," she said. And when I protested and took a step toward her she retreated, with her hands out before her.

"Why don't you ask me all the questions you are thinking?" she demanded, with a catch in her voice. "Oh, I know them. Or are you afraid to ask?"

I looked at her, at the lines around her eyes, at the drawn look about her mouth. Then I held out my hand. "Afraid!" I said, as she gave me hers. "There is nothing in God's green earth I am afraid of, save of trouble for you. To ask questions would be to imply a lack of faith. I ask you nothing. Some day, perhaps, you will come to me yourself and let me help you."

The next moment I was out in the golden sunshine; the birds were singing carols of joy; I walked dizzily throught rainbow-colored clouds, past the twins, cherubs now, swinging on the gate. It was a new world into which I stepped from the Carter farmhouse that morning, for—I had kissed her!

(TO BE CONTINUED.)



Turned Tables on Root

Secretary's Familiar Little Remark Didn't Seem as Funny as It Used To.

Senator Depew told a little story on himself and Senator Root in his speech at the dinner in Washington to Mr. Root by the New York Republican congressional delegation.

"When Root was secretary of state," said Senator Depew, "I went over to see him and asked him if he couldn't do something for me in the line of consular appointments. He said: 'Senator, I'm sorry, I would like do something for New York, but (and Mr. Root picked up a paper from his desk) I see that New York's quota is now exceeded by 14 per cent!'

"Well," continued Senator Depew, "I kept going to see Senator Root for a year. Every time I went to see him he would remind me that New York's quota was exceeded by 14 per cent. Finally I said: 'Mr. Secretary, I think you're a great statesman, but your mathematics are inclined to be automatic.'

"After Mr. Knox became secretary of state," Senator Depew said, when the laughter had subsided. "Senator Root went up to see him about consular appointments. 'I'm sorry,' said Mr. Knox, 'but (and he turned to a document file) I find that New York's quota is now exceeded by 14 per cent.'"

He Could Not Recommend It.

The editor of the Plunkville Argus was seated at his desk, busily engaged in writing a fervid editorial on the necessity of building a new walk to the cemetery, when a battered specimen of the tramp printer entered the office.

"Mornin', boss!" said the caller. "Got any work for a 'print'?"

"I have," answered the editor. "You happened in just right this time. I've got only a boy to help me in the office and I need a man to set type for about a week. I have to make a trip out west. You can take off your coat and begin right now. I start to-morrow morning."

"All right," said the typographical tourist, removing his coat. "What road are you going to travel on?"

"The X., Y. & Z., mostly. I've never been on it. Know anything about it?"

"I know all about it. I've traveled it from one end to the other."

"What kind of a road is it?"

"Punk!" said the printer, in a tone indicative of strong disgust. "The ties are too far apart!"—Youth's Companion.

World's Oldest Families]

Of Them All, the Mikado of Japan Easily Is Entitled to the First Place.

Families which trace their ancestry through eight or ten generations are counted old, yet they are mere fledglings compared with some of the really ancient families of the world.

The oldest family in the British Isles is the Mar family, in Scotland, which traces its pedigree back to 1093. The Campbells of Argyll began in 1190, Talleyrand dates from 1199, and Bismarck from 1270. The Grosvenor family (that of the duke of Westminster), 1066; the Austrian house of Hapsburg goes back to 952, and the house of Bourbon to 864.

The descendants of Mohammed, born 570, are all registered carefully and authoritatively in a book kept in Mecca by a chief of the family. Little or no doubt exists of the absolute authenticity of the long line of Mohammed's descendants. In China there are many old families, also among the Jews.

But in point of pedigrees the mikado of Japan has a unique record. His place has been filled by members of his family for more than twenty-five hundred years. The present mikado is the one hundred and twenty-second in the line. The first one was contemporary with Nebuchadnezzar, 660 years before Christ.

On Cats.

Anthony H. Enwer wrote an essay on cats. The chapter on "Different Breeds" supplies the following information:

Cats that's made for little boys and girls to maul and tease is called Maltease cats. Some cats is known by their queer purrs—these are called Pursian Cats. Cats with very bad tempers is called Angorrie cats. Sometimes a very fine cat is called a Magnificat. Cats with deep feelins is called Feline cats.

OMIT MILWAUKEE IN OPTION LAW

Attorney Also Prepares Measure to "Close" Capital City.

NEW LIMIT AT SCHOOLS

It May Provide a One Mile No Saloon Zone Wherever There Are State Normal or County Agricultural Institutions.

Madison.—A county option bill operative in every district of the state except Milwaukee county, and a bill to extend the university "dry" zone in Madison by driving every saloon out of the capital city, will be presented to the Wisconsin legislature shortly.

J. F. Baker, attorney for the Wisconsin Anti-Saloon league, is drafting the bills. The county option measure will be introduced in the assembly by Assemblyman A. Gullickson of Barron. It has not been fully decided who will present the duplicate in the senate.

200 Bills Will Be Introduced.

Fully 200 bills will be introduced in the two houses of the state legislature, according to indications. Something like sixty measures of peculiar interest to the city of Milwaukee are scheduled to be dropped into the legislative mill all at once.

The second of the series of hearings in joint committee of the whole on the subjects of special investigation by committees of the last legislature began, when the good roads highway commission bill came up for discussion. The special committee that has offered this bill completed its report several months ago, and is somewhat divided as to the proper manner to extend state aid for improving state highways. Assemblyman John R. Jones is the principal backer of the bill, and he took up nearly a whole afternoon explaining its provisions. The bill provides for the appropriation of $200,000 annually, not more than $25,000 of which shall be used for administering the law, the remaining $275,000 to be used strictly for aiding towns and counties to improve their roads. Roughly, the proposition involves the payment of 32 to 35 per cent. of the total cost of road improvement to the county which builds roads in accordance with the "O. K." of the commission which is established by the bill. This commission is to be composed of three persons, one a practical engineer, at $3,000 a year, and the other two without special qualifications, at $2,400, all appointed by the governor.

Commission Remits Fees.

The misunderstanding between the Wisconsin Grain and Warehouse commission and State Treasurer A. H. Dahl over the remittance of fees held by the former on July 31 last has been cleared up.

Former State Senator George B. Hudnall of Superior, representing the commission, turned over to the state treasurer a check for $2,100 as the unpaid balance of the money in the inspection fund of the commission on July 31 and the suit threatened by the treasurer to compel payment will not be brought.

Under the law the commission is required to turn over to the state treasury the unexpended balance in its fund on July 31. At that time there was about $6,000 in the fund, but the commission believed it would need part of this to pay its expenses until the receipts of the fall work began to come in. In August it turned over $3,500 and retained the balance.

La Follette at Capitol.

United States Senator R. M. La Follette arrived in Madison to be present at his re-election to the senate.

The work of securing tax returns from more than a score of town, village and county clerks of the state has been practically completed by attaches of the secretary of state's offices. These returns are needed immediately by the tax commission before that body can make up its various assessment rolls and fix the next tax rate. In some cases it was necessary for the "sleuths" from the secretary of state's office to work out the returns from the rolls themselves, the local officials having sidetracked the work which is so necessary to the proper administration of the state's tax business.

Present "Dry" Zone Large.

The present "dry" zone around the university extends 3,200 feet from Main hall, which brings it three blocks from the capitol park. When it was established four years ago there were half a dozen saloons within the prescribed territory and they were closed. scribed territory and they were closed.

Bars Automatic Shotgun.

Assemblyman C. A. Harper of Madison is preparing a bill prohibiting the use of automatic guns in hunting ducks and chickens in Wisconsin. The bill is aimed at a new gun recently put on the market, which enables the hunter to take five or six consecutive shots without lowering his weapon. Doctor Harper said that no true sportsman would use such a gun, as hunting with it was simply hoggery. He expects the bill will receive the support of state and local organizations of sportsmen.

War Gavel for Ingram.

A gavel made from a black oak tree which stood on Camp Randall, now part of the grounds of the University of Wisconsin, nearly half a century ago, when it was used as a military camp for Wisconsin's Civil war soldiers, was presented to Speaker Charles A. Ingram of the assembly by a committee of grand army men consisting of Adjt. Gen. Fred A. Bird and Patriotic Instructor H. W. Rood of the Wisconsin department and Past Commander William Small of the Lucius Fairchild post.

Defends Laws for Labor.

The Wisconsin State Federation of Labor is preparing to make a strong fight in favor of industrial insurance and other labor legislation before this legislature. Rumors that an attempt was being made to arouse farmers against the industrial insurance and other bills has caused the federation to send out circulars to organized labor in all parts of the state defending and advocating the proposed measures.

Wants Stephenson Report Certified.

First steps toward securing the certification of the "anti-Stephenson" report to the United States senate have been taken in the senate. Senator Paul Husting having introduced a resolution to that effect. The resolution will lie over under the rules for 48 hours, and as adjournment was taken for over Sunday, it will not come up again for a few days unless the rules are suspended. This latter course, however, is not likely to be taken.

Adoption of the principle, at least, of the resolution is expected, although the wording may be changed in some respects.

Assemblyman Merlin Hull of Black River Falls believes that the complete record of every member of the legislature from the time he takes his seat until adjournment should be available to the public. To that end he has introduced in the assembly a bill and a resolution under which every action of a member in committees would be recorded. This report would include notation as to the time and place of each hearing, attendance on committee meetings, the vote of each member in committee on each measure that comes before it, the names of persons who appear before each committee and those of their employers—in fact every conceivable matter that might go into such a record. All committee hearings, it is proposed, shall be open to the public, and the record which is kept to be filed along with the measure to which it pertains when that measure is submitted to the legislature by the committee.

Prominent among the score of bills offered in the assembly was one by Mr. Bichler to abolish the tuberculin test of cattle before sale, which is now required by law. This bill is expected to provoke considerable discussion.

Recalls Previous Contest.

The county option bill of two years ago was particularly sweeping. It provided that the question of whether a saloon shall exist in any place in the county, in any town, village or city, should be voted upon by the entire county, meaning the absolute regulation of this subject by a majority vote of the county. The greatest opposition came from the cities, the chief argument advanced being that it was not right nor fair to permit the man living in the country to tell the man living in the city what he should or should not have. The bill is fully as sweeping this year, except that Milwaukee county is left out.

The measure to establish prohibition in Madison will meet with strong opposition. The three large breweries here, Hausman, Fauerbach and Breckheimer Brewing companies, as well as the great majority of saloons, will fight. The bulk of business done by these three brewing companies is confined to Madison.

May Add Another Plan.

The bill to extend the "dry" zone so that it will include all of Madison is inspired, said Mr. Baker, by the presence of the state university.

It also may be so drafted as to establish a one mile no saloon zone wherever there are state normal and county agricultural schools.

The county option bill will be the same as the one that caused such a big contest two years ago, except that it will have one important modification, exempting all counties having cities of the first and second class. There are no cities of the second class and the only one of the first class is Milwaukee.

The county optionists believe that this modification will assure the passage of the bill. A big fight is anticipated in both houses, but Attorney Baker believes that with Milwaukee not vitally interested, that the measure will have easier sledding than two years ago.

School for Soldiers.

According to general orders issued by the adjutant general's office, armory work for the various companies of the National Guard will be devoted to the "school of the soldier, school of the squad and school of the company," with a view to developing better soldiers. Weekly drills at the armories are to be supplemented with schools and gallery practice.

Orders affecting the uniforms of officers provide for the discontinuance of the khaki cap and the substitution of an olive drab cap, and service trousers of olive drab and cotton khaki no longer will form part of the uniforms. Spurs must be worn with boots and also when officers are mounted. Officers entitled to wear the "aiguillette," a gold lace, loop affair, are ordered to wear it on all except the service uniforms, and full dress "saber-slings" and "saber knots" with the dress uniforms.

Both Houses Have Another "Layoff."

With both houses of the legislature taking a "layoff," Governor McGovern away for several days to come and no regular committee hearings scheduled, interest centered on the hearing of the contest brought by K. K. Hagestad for the seat of Peter Nelton, Democrat, from Trempealeau county.

Primary Bills Prepared.

Assemblyman John McConnell of La Crosse has prepared the bills providing for majority nominations in the primaries and expects to introduce one of the three ready during the early part of next week. The first applies to state and congressional offices, the second to all state offices and the third to county offices. It is believed that he will introduce the one regarding state and congressional offices for the reason that it is thought that it will have the greatest support.

New Wisconsin Corporations.

Articles of incorporation were filed in the office of Secretary of State Frear as follows:

Chemical Processes company, Milwaukee; capital, $100,000; incorporators, W. G. Scott, Charles J. McIntosh, Stanley C. Hauxhurst.

Amery Land and Loan agency, Amery; capital, $5,000; incorporators, W. W. Winchester, S. L. Pennington, F. C. Amundson, F. E. Yates.

Sylvian Hall company, Sylvan; capital, $2,000; incorporators, A. B. Ewing and five others.

Northwest KisselKar branch, Hartford; capital, $20,000; incorporators, George A. Kissel, Otto P. Kissel, Paul A. Rix.

Peninsula Realty company, Sturgeon Bay; capital, $5,000; incorporators, D. W. Larkin, Thomas A. Sheridan, E. S. Minor.

The Home Brewery, Milwaukee; capital, $25,000; incorporators, Carl Heim, Mike Sopheanos, William McCallum.

The Shawano County Equity Elevator company of Belle Plaine filed an amendment changing its name to Belle Plaine Produce company.

HOW HE EARNED THE MONEY

Pretty Sister Persists in Her Questioning Until She Gets an Answer.

A certain pretty girl has a small brother who is, as small brothers are apt to be, the plague of her existence, and over whom she attempts to maintain a rigid elder-sisterly discipline.

Yesterday afternoon she saw him eating candy.

"Why, Phil," she said, "where did you get that candy?"

"O, I bought it," Philip replied, airily; and Philip's sister, who knew the deplorable state of his finances, raised her eyebrows suspiciously.

"Where," she began, "where did you get the money?"

Philip whistled, "I earned it," he answered, with great assumption of dignity.

The big sister wondered for a moment, then laughed outright. "You never earned a cent in your life, Phil," she exclaimed. "You're too lazy for anything. Tell me," very sternly, "where you got that money."

"None o' your business," answered Philip, impudently, "you ain't my mother. I tell you I earned it, I did. I earned this all right. I got it from your beau yesterday afternoon when I saw him kissing the baby's nurse. Well, what's the matter? I guess I earned it all right."

NURSE TELLS OF SKIN CURES

"I have seen the Cuticura Remedies used with best results during the past twenty years. In my work as a nurse, many skin disease cases came under my observation, and in every instance, I always recommended the Cuticura Remedies as they always gave entire satisfaction. One case in particular was that of a lady friend of mine who, when a child, was afflicted with eczema which covered her face and hands entirely, breaking out at intervals with severer torture. She could not go to school as the disfigurement looked terrible. I told her to get at once a set of Cuticura Remedies. After the use of only one set she was perfectly well.

"A grown lady friend was afflicted with salt rheum in one of her thumbs, and she was cured by the Cuticura Remedies. Still another lady had dry salt rheum in both palms of her hands every fall of the year. They used to be so painful she could scarcely wet her hands until she began to use the Cuticura Remedies which cured her. I have also seen them cure children of ringworm. The children's faces would be all circles and rings around the cheeks, and the neck, and after treatment with the Cuticura Soap and Ointment they were completely cured. My husband had rheumatism on his arm and I used the Cuticura Ointment. It made his arm as limber and nice, whereas it was quite stiff before I began to apply the Ointment.

"Last May I had an ingrowing toe nail which was very painful, as the side of the nail was edging right down in the side of my toe. I cut the nail out of the cavity it made, and of course applied the Cuticura Ointment to the part affected. It soothed it and in less than ten nights it was all healed through constant use of the Ointment. Ten days ago I had my left hand and wrist burned with boiling lard, and Cuticura Ointment has completely cured them. I have just recommended the Cuticura Remedies to another friend, and she is pleased with the results and is recovering nicely. I will gladly furnish the names of the people referred to above if anybody doubts what I say." (Signed) Mrs. Margaret Hoderson, 77 Highland Ave., Malden, Mass., Oct. 1, 1910.

Young at the Business.

General Howard was an invited guest at a dinner given by a boys' patriotic club. "You eat very well, my boy," said the general to a doughty young trencherman. "If you love your fing as well as your dinner you'll make a good patriot."

"Yes, sir," said the boy; "but I've been practising eating 12 years, and I ain't owned a gun but six months."—Success Magazine.

A Medical Compromise.

"You had two doctors in consultation last night, didn't you?"

"Yes."

"What did they say?"

"Well, one recommended one thing and the other recommended something else."

"A deadlock, eh?"

"No, they finally told me to mix 'em!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

Petrified creeds always have the sharpest angles.

IT IS A MISTAKE

Many have the idea that anything will sell if advertised strong enough. This is a great mistake. True, a few sales might be made by advertising an absolutely worthless article but it is only the article that is bought again and again that pays. An example of the big success of a worthy article is the enormous sale that has grown up for Cascarets Candy Cathartic. This wonderful record is the result of great merit successfully made known through persistent advertising and the month to-mouth recommendation given Cascarets by his friends and users.

Like all great successes, trade pirates prey on the unsuspecting public, by marketing fake tablets similar in appearance to Cascarets. Care should always be exercised in purchasing well advertised goods, especially an article that has a national sale like Cascarets. Do not allow a substitute to be palmed off on you.

MEALING WITH HIS DRINK.



"See here, my dear sir! Didn't I tell you not to drink with your meals?"

"But, doctor, be reasonable. I have to eat some time."

A Sample Quip.

"Thomas W. Lawson's 'Thanksgiving proclamation was a very good piece of oratorical writing," said a Boston banker. "Lawson is always full of quips.

"Not long ago I attended the funeral of a millionaire financier one of those real high financiers' whose low methods Lawson loves to turn the light on.

"I arrived at the funeral a little late. I took a seat beside Lawson and whispered:

"'How far has the service gone?'

"Lawson, nodding towards the clergyman in the pulpit, whispered back:

"'Just opened for the defense.'"

Communings by the Wayside.

Adam Zawfox Jovver sit through a winter 'thout workin'?

Job Starkey—Yeh; I spent one winter in a workhouse.

Constipation causes and seriously aggravates many diseases. It is thoroughly cured by Dr. Pierce's Pellets. Tiny sugar-coated granules.

Many think they are fighting sin when they are having a good time stabbing sinners.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Eradicates scrofula and all other humors, cures all their effects, makes the blood rich and abundant, strengthens all the vital organs. Take it.

Get it today in usual liquid form or chocolated tablets called **Sarsatabs.**

Why Rent a Farm

and be compelled to pay to your landlord most of your hard-earned profits? Own your own farm. Secure a Free Homestead in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta, or purchase land in one of these districts and bank a profit of $10.00 or $12.00 an acre every year.

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

Land purchased 3 years ago at $10.00 an acre has recently changed hands at $25.00 an acre. The crops grown on these lands warrant the advance. You can

Become Rich

by cattle raising, dairying, mixed farming and grain growing in the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. For information and pre-emption areas, as well as land held by railway and land companies, will provide homes for millions.

Adaptable soil, healthful climate, splendid schools and churches, good railways. For settlers' rates, descriptive literature "Last Best West," how to reach the country and other particulars, write to Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to the Canadian Government Agent.

GEO. A. HALL
125 22nd St. Milwaukee, Wis.
(Use address nearest you.)

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

THE WISCONSIN KEELEY INSTITUTE

FOR LIQUOR AND DRUG HABITS

WAUKESHA, WIS.

Established 1880 — Correspondence Confidential



The Last Chapter in the ROMANCE of FUR

BY JAMES OLIVER CURWOOD

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THE day of romance—romance of the old sort, of pirate-infested seas of peril-ridden lands of gold, of strange and unknown countries filled with the lure that has drawn men from the beginning of time—has rapidly passed away. It is followed now by the romance of iron and steel, the romance of invention, of progress, of a civilization that is fast crushing out the last vestige of the primitive and adding each day new chapters to its own marvelous achievements. It seems like a fitting decree of fate that the oldest and most romantic of all the industries of man, with the exception of his earliest fight for food, should be the last to die. There is something of pathos in it, especially when it is pointed out to one as it was pointed out to me by Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, head of the great Hudson's Bay Company, who said, "The last chapter in the romance of fur is being written. It has been a glorious story—a glorious story."

For three thousand years the pelts of wild beasts have played their part in the lives of men. For the last ten centuries fur has played an important part in history. It has held out the lure of romance—of adventure and gold. It has caused wars, and has led to the discovery of new lands. Fur hunters have done more exploring than any other one class of men. It was the beaver that lured men from the St. Lawrence to the Mississippi, and thence to the Rockies, opening up a continent. It was the sable that drew the tribesman of Asiatic Russia across to far Kamchatka, and the sea otter that led the Spanish and the English all around the world in crazy craft, and gave us our first knowledge of the Pacific coast from Alaska to California. When, away back in 1670, a wandering and adventurous Frenchman by the name of Groseller fired Prince Rupert's imagination with glowing tales of a land filled with priceless furs, and a little company was formed with a capital of $50,000, he did not dream that his wild project meant the opening up of a country almost as large as the whole of Europe and the beginning of an adventure which was to run through centuries. It was this little company of "gentleman adventurers" who formed what is today the Hudson's Bay company, the greatest landed corporation on earth—something which will remain for all time in history as a cenotaph to the tremendous part which the furred things of forest and mountain and sea have played in the fortunes of men.

Last year the raw fur industry of the world amounted to forty million dollars. Next year it will be fifty million, and the year after that the figures will be larger still. Five years ago it was less than twenty millions. Yet in spite of these figures—in the face of the fact that the fur-treasure of the world is increasing in value each year, and will continue to increase for perhaps another decade, the furred things of the earth are fast becoming extinct.

A year ago a big London fur buyer, whose business amounts to over a million dollars annually, said to me, "Within another five years only a very few people of moderate means will be buying furs. Only the wealthy will be able to afford those furs which are cheapest today, and even the muskrat, whose pelt sold for five and six cents a few years ago, will be prized as a luxury."

Ten months did much to verify this fur dealer's statements. Within that time raw pelts advanced from twenty to one hundred per cent. A Montreal dealer who purchased 80,000 muskrat skins at twenty cents per skin a year before sold them in London for seventy. A month later they had gone to eighty. Two months later they were bringing a dollar. In a single season the value of the world's annual production of fur leaped from $25,000,000 to over $40,000,000. I had just come down from my last trip to the Barren Lands, where I had spent eight weeks among the far northern fox hunters, when word was passed from post to post and from trapper to trapper throughout hundreds of thousands of square miles of Canadian wilderness that a fur famine had struck London and Paris, the fur centers of the world, and that from Winnipeg, Ottawa, Toronto and Montreal both the "Independents" and the agents of the big companies were making fabulous offers for pelts.

It will be interesting to note the conditions that this famine will bring about during the next two or three years. Millions of women are as yet unaware of what the great fur dealer I have quoted above describes as "the mine that is about to explode under their feet." It cannot be said however, that they have not had some warning. The woman who bought a mink muff for twenty dollars five years ago pays sixty for the same grade of article today; she will pay from seventy to eighty for it this coming season—a hundred or more two years from now.

These statements are not made at random, but only after the closest personal investigation of the fur situation as it exists today, and after a long acquaintance with the great fur companies, buyers, and trappers. But a few facts are necessary to show at what ruthless pace the slaughter of fur animals has gone on during the past decade. It was not long ago that 150,000 skins of the sea otter were taken from the Aleutian Islands each year. Today there are less than 400 skins taken annually. Ten years ago sea otter was a popular fur; today it is worn only by the royal blood of Europe. Twenty years ago it was estimated that seal herds of the Pribiloffs numbered over five millions. Today, in spite of international treaties for their protection, there are not more than 150,000 seals on the island! About 10,000 skins were taken last year, and so relentless was the slaughter on account of the princely sums offered for the fur that 10,000 baby seals died during the season, chiefly of starvation because of the death of their mothers.

The glossy little wood marten is dying out. Four years ago I met two Canadian trappers who were coming down from the upper New Ontario game regions with 300 marten, worth then from four to five dollars a skin. Today they are worth twenty-five dollars, and a half a dozen are a big "catch" for any one man in a single season. Five years ago 1,760,000 foxes were killed to supply the world's market. Three years ago the number had fallen to 1,200,000. Last year less than a million were caught. From two dollars a skin the red fox jumped to twelve; the "cross" fox from twenty-five to as high as a hundred, silver and black fox to prices that made their skins ten times the value of their weight in gold!

The silver and black are now so rare that they are "bid" for only by dukes and duchesses, the rulers and the heirs of kingdoms and empires. Seldom does one sell in the London or Paris markets for less than from $700 to $1,000. A year ago one pelt sold for $4,000. In this same way are going the black sable and the little white ermine whose pelt has been worn in the robes of royalty for more than seven centuries. It was not long ago that 100,000 skins of the black sable found their way into the market each year. Last year this number had dwindled to fifteen thousand!

The "signs of the change" are now at hand in another way, and as a consequence never in history will the women of the world be "up against" a greater assortment of substitutes in the fur line than during the coming seasons.

The world's prosperity and its rapid increase in population are, of course, the chief causes of the extinction of fur. As recently as ten years ago the people of the United States were not counted among the great buyers of fur. Now the majority of women among ninety million people are purchasers of fur of one kind or another. Five years ago London was the world's greatest fur center, with Paris a close second. Today, so enormous has the demand for fur become in this country as well as across the sea, that there are over 3,000 establishments for the treatment of fine furs and the making of fur garments in New York City alone.

London and Paris have now taken second and third places in the actual making of fur garments, though London handles more raw fur than the other two combined. Last year the value of New York's "finished" output was nearly $20,000,000, and fully sixty per cent. of this was represented by the furs which a few years ago were considered almost worthless.

"Three years will clean out the cheaper class of fur," said a Montreal buyer to me, "and then the real famine will be at hand."

This passing of the old romance of fur is marked not only by the pathos of the furred things themselves, but by that of the wild and picturesque life of those thousands of wilderness people whose centuries-old vocation must go with the things which gave it birth. There is some comfort for the lover of the wild and what it holds in the thought that at least in a great part of the far Canadian wilderness the picturesque fur-hunter will never, like the courier du bois, quite die out. In a country one-third as large as the whole of Europe railroads and civilization will never go. This vast wilderness region, long described as a "waste," stretches from the coast of Labrador, through Ungava, skirts Hudson's Bay and swings north and west to Mackenzie Land and the polar seas.

It is a land where for six months out of the year man's life is a bitter fight against deep snows and fierce blizzards—against hardships of all kinds, starvation, and a cold that reaches sixty degrees below zero and which is so "dry" that one may freeze almost to the point of death without being aware of especial discomfort or pain. It is, as Lord Strathcona says, "the last great trapping ground." Out of this trapping ground there has come a constant stream of treasure for nearly two and a half centuries. Last year, according to Canadian export figures, this treasure amounted to $2,719,822, but no credit was given for the enormous home consumption of raw pelts. The actual catch was worth at least $5,500,000. The coming season will see $7,000,000 worth of furs caught in Canada, in spite of the fact that the actual number of skins will be at least a quarter less than a year ago, when the lives of between thirty and forty million wild things were taken that Milady of civilization might have her furs.

As recently as eight years ago, when the writer first began his journeys into the northland, one struck the great fur country as soon as he crossed Lake Superior. From there it ranged to the Arctic sea. Less than a decade has brought about a tremendous change, and now one travels a hundred miles farther north before he enters the "last great trapping ground." From this great trapping ground comes seventy per cent. of the better class of furs worn by the American woman and her Canadian sister.

In a vast desolation one-third as large as the whole of Europe there is no railroad, no white man's village, and its population is less than that of the Sahara Desert. In its center is Hudson's Bay, the great "ice box" of the north—nine times as large as the state of Ohio. Over this vast territory at distances of from one to three hundred miles apart are scattered the Hudson's Bay Company's posts and those of its French competitors, the Revillon Brothers. In most instances a post consists of nothing more than a company "store," the factor's house, and two or three log cabins. Except during the months of the trapping season these are practically the only points of human life in a country that runs two thousand miles east and west and from two to eight hundred north and south.

With the first breath of winter the fur-gatherers begin to bury themselves in the vast desolation about them, traveling one and sometimes two hundred miles away from the post to their old trapping grounds.

From the moment he leaves his door to go over his line, three days' supply of food and a thick blanket in his pack-sack, a knife, a belt-ax and a rifle as weapons, every hour is filled with excitement for the hunter of fur. On his snowshoes he speeds swiftly from trap to trap, every mile of snowy forests and swamps revealing the mysteries of the wild things to him as plainly as a picture-book.

In one trap he finds a great white owl, and cuts off the beautiful wings for the wife and children back in the cabin. In the next there is a huge snow-shoe rabbit, frozen stiff as it had died. And then, from through the thick and gloomy balsam ahead, he hears the faint clinking of a chain. His blood leaps now, for this royal sport of the wilderness never grows old to the fur-hunter. The chain clinks louder, and he draws in quick, excited breaths as he lifts the hammer of his rifle and stares ahead. He comes suddenly upon the next house, and there is a snarling, leaping, thing in the air before him, a great silver-gray furred thing, lithe and beautiful as it crouches at bay—a lynx. And a magnificent specimen, its six-inch fur, as fine as a woman's hair, crumpled and lying richly upon the blood-stained snow as it waits for the man to come within springing distance. But the hunter knows better. He aims carefully for a spot where he can sew up the bullet-hole, and fires. Only a short time from now some gently nurtured beauty of civilization will press the warmth and regal loveliness of that thing to her face, and—is it possible that a vision of this wilderness tragedy will come to her then? No more than the dark-faced hunter sees a vision of that woman's loveliness as he skins his catch and hurries on. To each is given but a part of the picture.

The forest man knows only that he has caught a "Number One, Extra" lynx, and that the Company will pay him fifteen dollars for it. His mental visions go no farther than that. He makes no effort to follow it in the great ship that will carry it to Paris or London, where it will be sold at great profit; nor to the furrier's shop, nor to the dainty girl or the society matron in New York who will pay $150 for that same fifteen-dollar lynx—in an "imported" muff. He goes on, keyed to higher excitement, until the end of the day comes, and in the first gray gloom of early night he stops at one of the three or four small log shelters which he has built for himself along the trap-line, gets his supper, lights his pipe, and reviews the happenings of the day until slumber closes his eyes.

It will take him three days to cover a forty-mile trap-line, and when he returns to his cabin at the close of the third he is welcomed by the glad cries of his children and the laughter and joy of his wife, who has a tender roast porcupine or a venison stew waiting for him. For two days after that he rests, smokes his pipe, and tells of his adventures, while his wife scrapes the fat from his pelts and stretches them on sticks. Then, once more, he shoulders his pack, and goes again upon his round of excitement, adventure and profit.

NEW BUILDINGS FOR UNCLE SAM

Three Handsome Structures Are to Be Erected in Washington for Departments.

TARIFF PLAN IS IN DANGER

Republicans of One Faction in House May Defeat Commission Bill—Arizona's Radical Constitution Imperils Territory's Admission to the Union.

By GEORGE CLINTON.

Washington.—The government board of architectural award has passed judgment on the plans of the architects who entered into competition for selection as the designers of the three great new government buildings which soon are to be erected.

It is the government's intention to erect new buildings for the departments of commerce and labor, of justice, and of state, between Ohio avenue and The Mall, which stretches its green way from the capitol to the monument.

The money for the structures already has been appropriated. It amounts to about $8,000,000. Authority has been given for the employment of architects and for the prosecution of the building work.

At the time that the government officials considered the project of deciding upon plans for the three great new buildings it was determined that only the best talent the country produced should be brought to bear in making the selections for plans. Three committees of award, consisting of five persons for each building, were named to study the preliminary plans from which a final selection should be made. None of the men appointed as judges had been in the field of competition, and all of them were distinguished in architectural work.

Entering into the competition were 57 architects, 19 to each building. The intention was not to secure fully developed plans, but evidences of skill in directing such elements of preliminary planning as would show that the ultimate work was certain to hold both beauty and strength.

Uncle Sam's Extensive Plan.

When the jurors were ready to begin the work of passing judgment on the plans submitted, Secretary of the Treasury MacVeagh took them into his office and told them that the present project was the beginning of the work of taking over the whole south side of Pennsylvania avenue for government purposes, and he impressed upon them the necessity of seeing to it that the plans which they approved were not only of high excellence, but were in artistic sympathy with the great scheme of a government park which was to be added to the grounds of The Mall and to occupy all the section south of Pennsylvania avenue now given over to business interests.

The building for the department of commerce and labor will be the largest of the three new structures. It will be five stories high while the others are to be only three. It will be 503 feet long with a depth of 300 feet. The elevation shows a plain facade, the chief feature of which is a row of 28 attached columns. The building probably will be of marble.

An interior feature of the department of commerce and labor building will be a huge aquarium in the center, in which will be shown an exhibit of the bureau of fisheries. Today this is one of the most interesting sights in the city, but the aquarium of the present time is in a far off section of the town and comparatively few people know of its existence.

Beauty of the Designs.

It is virtually impossible with a layman's pen to give an adequate idea of the beauty of the designs which are now on exhibition in the treasury building. A fine detail of the facade of the structure intended to house the state department is eight Corinthian columns flanked on either side by six Doric columns. The four sides will present to the view 56 Doric columns, some attached and others standing absolutely free.

In the state department building there will be a great dining room with a reception room on one side and a smoking room on the other. The head of the state department has occasion at times to pay honor to foreign guests of distinction, and the innovation of the banquet hall with all the necessary adjuncts of kitchens and pantries will enable the department, by entertaining in its own building, to give an entirely official significance to the receptions which the necessities of diplomacy entail upon the representatives of the great government when representatives of other great governments are on visiting bent.

May Beat Commission Bill.

Tariff commission legislation is in danger. It has been pointed out that before this some of the Republicans of one of the factions in the house were opposed to the bill in the form in which President Taft has given it endorsement. It may be now that these Republicans will succeed in making such changes in the measure that it will not receive final endorsement.

President Taft is emulating the Roosevelt strenuosity in his endeavor to get the factions together on the Longworth bill, which more nearly meets his views of the form which the legislation should take. The Democrats will not feel at all bad if the Republicans continue to disagree until the end, for if tariff commission legislation is not enacted at this session the present minority party in the house believes that it will be easier for it next year to undertake downward tariff revision with a greater assurance of winning the approval of the country.

Appropriation May Be Cut.

It is even possible that the present tariff board may pass out of existence because of the refusal of congress to appropriate $50,000 for the continuance of its work. There is a disposition to cut the proposed sum in half and if this is done, while the board can continue its work for some time, its funds will disappear comparatively early and it will be necessary to ask a Democratic house for a further appropriation, and it may be that the Democrats, intent on tariff revision according to their own views, will refuse to vote the money.

Of course if a tariff commission is authorized the present board will disappear, but it may be that the three members who constitute it will obtain membership in the commission. The tariff is still by far the most momentous if not the most sensational matter before congress. It is sure of a life of perplexity to the parties long after the Lorimer case has been forgotten and long after Mr. Ballinger and Mr. Pinchot have passed from public attention.

President Takes Long Walks.

President Taft ever since he has been in office has shown a fondness for automobile riding and touring. It is nothing at all unusual for him to take spins on the country roads in the late evening hours after the day's work and the early evening's social engagements have been closed. Recently, however, the president has shown a return of his early walking impulses. Possibly he feels that he needs exercise, for at this season of the year the golf links are hardly "habitable." Occasionally Mr. Taft takes a walk which rivals in length some of those which were taken almost daily by his predecessor in office. Mr. Taft, unlike Mr. Roosevelt, however, does not attempt to scale cliffs or to swim streams, but contents himself with a quiet pace along the smooth highways.

Occasionally the president walks across Highway bridge over the Potomac, which is a good, long pedestrian trip in itself, and then extends his foot journey to Arlington or Fort Myer, and turns to retrace his steps to the White House. The president weighs over 300 pounds, but he is active and remarkably light on his feet.

Statehood for Arizona in Peril.

The wonder is in Washington if, after years of striving for sisterly recognition, Arizona is going to be left out of the Union of the states for some time to come.

In about two weeks the people of Arizona will vote on the adoption of the state constitution which was drawn up at the constitutional convention. If the document in its present form is sanctioned the friends of statehood fear that the president and the congress of the United States will interpose a veto and that the territory will be obliged to wait much longer before it can become a state.

The progressive Republicans in Congress say that it is the old time reaction which is manifesting itself in a disposition to refuse to sanction the constitution of Arizona in its present form. The conservative Republicans, and the president, too, for that matter, say that they are opposed to Arizona's constitution principally because it makes the recall apply to judicial offices so that if a judge renders a decision which is unpopular, even though it be founded on sound law, he can be kicked off the bench "simply because he has seen fit to do his duty."

Progressives Say Stand Firm.

Many of the progressive senators have written letters to the Arizona people telling them to stand by their cause, that the constitution is simply progressive, and not radical, and that it would be better for the territory to remain out of the Union for a while, certain that it will get in eventually under the conditions that it desires, rather than to yield anything to the clamor of reaction.

Senator Jonathan Bourne of Oregon, whose influence it is said was largely responsible for the election of a progressive majority in the Arizona constitutional convention, has written a letter to President Hunt, who presided at the convention and in it he says this:

"The question of whether the president will or will not approve the Arizona constitution should be wholly immaterial. The people of Arizona had better lose statehood than yield the control of their own state government. Dictation from one man in Washington should be as distasteful to the people of Arizona as dictation from London was to the American colonists."

President Taft before long will appoint the members of an international joint commission provided for under a treaty between the United States and Great Britain. The members of the commission will attempt to settle boundary questions and water power right disputes between this country and Canada.

The terms of the international treaty contain one curious feature. The commissioners are given the right to fix their own salaries. The wonder is just what the limit of modesty will be. It is understood that one or two members of congress who failed of recognition will be named for positions on the commission. Representatives and senators receive $7,500 a year as a salary. The question which is agitating Washington in an amused way is whether or not these officials of government when they become international commissioners, will be content with the pay which they drew as representatives of only one nation.

NEGLECTED COLD, GOT VERY WEAK

A Bad Cough. Tried Many Remedies. Restored by Peruna.



Mrs. A. S. Rucker.

Mrs. A. S. Rucker, R. F. D. 2, Brentwood, Tenn., writes:

"I wish to tell you what Peruna has done for me. I was very sick and so weak I could scarcely be up. I was alarmed at my condition.

"I had a bad cough for some time and I tried several cough medicines, but grew worse all the time. I knew if I did not get relief I would soon go into consumption. So I decided to try Peruna. I had confidence in it before I took it and I found it was just the medicine I needed, for in a short time my cough ceased and my strength returned.

"I have enjoyed better health since taking it than I had for several years previous. When I see any one weak and run down, especially with a cough, I advise them to take Peruna."

Ask Your Druggist for a Free Peruna Almanac for 1911.

WHERE GALLANTRY CEASES

One Thing That a Woman Has No Right to Expect From a Man.

"I always believe," he gallantly said, "in yielding to the ladies."

"I suppose you always give way to your wife when you and she happen to have an argument?"

"Invariably."

"And you never fail to relinquish your seat in the car when it happens that some woman would have to stand unless you did so?"

"Certainly."

"Do you take off your hat when you get into an elevator where there are ladies?"

"I never fail to do that."

"If you had secured the last lower berth in a sleeper would you give it up to a lady who would otherwise have to occupy an upper?"

"Of course. I have done it frequently."

"In case you stood in line in front of a ticket window, would you be willing to go away back to the end so that some woman might have your place?"

"Say, what do you think I am—a fool?"

QUITE ANOTHER THING.



Dick—I made all my money with my voice.

Fluffie—You must sing beautifully.

Dick—Not as a singer, my dear—as a bookmaker!

Art in the Nude.

The photographer's lady was very preoccupied showing some samples of work to prospective sitters, when a tall and raw-boned individual, apparently from "the land," stalked solemnly into the studio, and intimated that he would like to know what the "picters" were worth.

"Like that, $3 a dozen," said the photographer's lady, handing him one.

The farmer gazed long and earnestly at the photograph of a very small baby sitting in a wash basin.

"And what would it cost with my clothes on?" he finally asked.

Father's Vocal Talent.

Eddy's Aunt Emma, who had been traveling in Europe, was expected to reach the house at midnight, and Eddie begged to be allowed to stay up to greet her. But his mother refused to give consent. "No," she said, decidedly, "it would be five long hours after your bedtime, and you couldn't possibly stay awake as long as that."

"Oh, yes, I can;" Eddie wailed; "I can if papa will sing lullabies to me."
—Woman's Home Companion.

CHEATED FOR YEARS.
Prejudice Will Cheat Us Often If We Let It.

You will be astonished to find how largely you are influenced in every way by unreasoning prejudice. In many cases you will also find that the prejudice has swindled you, or rather, made you swindle yourself. A case in illustration:

"I have been a constant user of Grape-Nuts for nearly three years," says a correspondent, "and I am happy to say that I am well pleased with the result of the experiment, for such it has been.

"Seeing your advertisement in almost all of the periodicals, for a long time I looked upon it as a hoax. But after years of suffering with gaseous and bitter eructations from my stomach, together with more or less loss of appetite and flesh, I concluded to try Grape-Nuts food for a little time and note the result.

"I found it delicious, and it was not long till I began to experience the beneficial effects. My stomach resumed its normal state, the eructations and bitterness ceased and I have gained all my lost weight back.

"I am so well satisfied with the result that so long as I may live and retain my reason Grape-Nuts shall constitute quite a portion of my daily food."

Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

Early Marriages Are Best

To Grow Alike in Tastes and Hopes and Aims Is Certain in Youthful Pair.

To lay down hard and fast rules on any subject is always ridiculous. Yet, because it has become the fashion to abuse early marriages, the whole world is unthinkingly ready to agree that they should never be permitted, and to deplore the bad old times when they were all too common. Yet for so-called "boy-and-girl" marriages there are many things to be said. In the first place they are always love matches. No thought of worldly advantage brings two young creatures together—nothing save the one thing that makes marriage holy. Trials are inevitable, but early youth surmounts them infinitely more easily than mature years—and troubles borne together bind hearts in bonds that can never be broken. Besides, to give and take, to grow alike in tastes and hopes and aims, is certain in a youthful pair. The same "oneness" is an absolute impossibility when both man and wife have, perhaps, left their 30th birthday behind them.

It must be acknowledged, however, that fit subjects for youthful marriages are considerably more rare than they were in the last two generations, and this probably has much to do with the prejudice against such marriages. Husband and wife must be friends—congenial companions—or there can be no lasting happiness for either. Yet it is a moot point whether the welding together of likes and dislikes in early youth, the mutual reliance induced by long years of mutual dependence, does not make more for an ideal companionship than all the knowledge and careful choosing of those whose first gray hair is not far off. The children of youthful parents are certainly the luckier, anyway. With papas and mammas who are so young that they have not forgotten their own babyhood, and so bring a gay and comprehending sympathy to childish joys and woes, they thrive as only in the atmosphere that suits them children do thrive, and grow up with never a hint of advancing age in their parents to sadden them. Somehow one feels quite sure that Darby and Joan, in the dear old song, married very, very young—Boston Traveler.

One Evening in Budapest

Man Who Wants Window Open in Bedroom Is Regarded as a Lunatic.

My train arrives at Budapest at 7:20 o'clock. At 7:40 o'clock I am at the hotel, and eight o'clock in the opera house, where "Tristan und Isolde" is the offering. Accounts of that opera house have depicted it as one of the wonders of the world, but it isn't. The building is substantial and of good proportions, but over ornate. A rough guess: that it seats not more than fifteen hundred. The audience was in all sorts of attire. As a critic recently said of a performance of grand opera in Chicago, "there was a costume for every hour of the day." The performance was fairly good. Budapest, often referred to as one of the most advanced cities of Europe, gives more than one reminder of Chicago. It is advanced in the sense that under artificial stimulus it has grown very rapidly in the last generation, and, therefore, has a greater proportion of buildings of modern type, but to say, as many do, that it is more cultured than the older cities of Europe is nonsense.

At the hotel in order that I might have a private bathroom it was necessary to assign me to an apartment of the royal suite. As in St. Petersburg, there were double sashes from top to bottom of each window, and on the sill between the sashes was a small mattress-like arrangement effectually blocking the passage of air. Not only this, but the maid on her last round draws heavy damask curtains across each window. When I rebel and insist on having both sashes of at least one window wide open it is necessary to send for the house carpenter, who clearly regards me as a lunatic.—An American's "Sidelights on Europe," in the New York Sun.

To Match the Men.

After hearing the lecture of Mrs. Snowden, the famous English suffragist in Brooklyn the other night a man in the audience asked, thinking to trap her:

"Mrs. Snowden, can you tell me why the suffragists are split up into so many factions?"

To which Mrs. Snowden, with perfect composure, replied:

"It must be because the women are no wiser than the men."

WHY IT WAS NOT PUBLISHED

Editor Didn't See Any Use in Printing Story of Fire When All Witnessed It.

Admiral Lord Fisher, on his arrival in New York on the Baltic, charmed the reporters with his hilarity.

"You young American reporters are very alert," he said, at the end of an interview. "You are not like the editors they tell about in Tallis street.

"A newspaper proprietor in Tallis street hired a new editor recently. That very night there was a fire in the Strand, a vast fire, which all London turned out to see. The proprietor saw it himself, with its thrilling rescues, tragedies and escapes, and early the next morning he opened his paper with the pleasant expectation of reading a fine, graphic account of the terrible conflagration.

"Well!

"Not a line about the fire had his new editor printed. The man could hardly believe his eyes. He tore in a taxicab to Tallis street. He burst in on the editor like an explosion.

"'Why didn't we have a story of the fire?' he asked.

"The new editor looked calmly through his spectacles and replied:

"'What was the use of printing anything about it? Everybody in town was there to see the whole thing for himself.'"

A More Elaborate Style.

"You employ much longer words in your correspondence than you used to," said Mr. Cumrox.

"Yes," replied Mr. Cumrox, "I don't write by hand any more. I've got a stenographer who knows exactly what I mean and how to spell it."

Some Abhor Pajamas.

"Pa, do United States senators really wear togas?"

"No, my son. The only garment a United States senator wears that looks anything like a toga is a night shirt."

"You should not make unkind remarks about the coffee."

"Why not?"

"That's abusing the weak."

Grand Rapids Tribune

BY DR MB & SUPOR

Grand Rapids, Wis., Feb. 1, 1911

Entered at the Post Office at Grand Rapid, Wis., as second-class mail matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Year..... $1 50
Six Months..... .75

Advertising Rates. For display matter a flat rate of 10 cents an inch is charged. The columns in The Tribune are 13 inches long, making a one column advertisement cost $2 10 for one insertion. All local notices, cards of thanks, resolutions of respect, and all notices of entertainments where an admission fee is charged will be published at 5 cents per line.

To the Voters of Wood County.

—I hereby announce myself a non partisan candidate for the office of superintendent of schools.

As reasons for asking your votes, I invite your kindly consideration of my qualifications and experience.

QUALIFICATIONS:

First, a resident and taxpayer of the County; second, complete Normal training and unlimited STATE CERTIFICATE; third, three years' college and university training; fourth, two years manual training.

EXPERIENCE:

Several years as teacher in our common schools; three years as principal of graded schools; nine years as principal of accredited high schools; two years as special instructor and director in manual training.

James D. Rouse,
Auburndale, Wis

Dollar License Fee For Fishing.

A general license of $1 for fishing, the proceeds to be devoted to more extensive planting of fry in the lakes and rivers of the state, is the recommendation of Supt. James Nevin of the Wisconsin fish commission, and adopted as a part of the biennial report of that body, which has just been made public. "There is no doubt," says the board, "that the proper maintenance of the fisheries will in the future demand the combined efforts of the state and of the interest concerned. It is certainly not unjust that the latter should bear at least a part of the cost."

In urging the general license for all fishers, whether resident or non resident, Mr Nevin believes he offers the solution of the difficulty of collecting the $1 fee now demanded from all non-residents who fish in Wisconsin. Last year the fish commission secured $5,926 from non-resident licenses, which is half of the total. It is evident, the superintendent declares, that a large number have evaded payment of the licenses, and he believes that compelling all persons who fish with a hook and line to pay this license, the funds to pay for the protection and propagation of fish will be benefited to a degree commensurate with their needs and no hardship will result. "The fishermen of the state should be willing to pay a share toward the maintenance of hatcheries as the hunters are to contribute their portion toward the maintenance of the game warden department to the enforcement of the fish laws," says Mr. Nevin. "Neither is the state expending any money to increase the supply of game, whereas all funds credited to the fish commission are expended in maintaining and increasing our supply of fish. Every dollar that is expended in fish culture comes back to us a hundred fold."

Where is Tom Tushinski?

Marathon Times:—About twenty-five years ago, my son Tom, who was then eighteen years old left his home in the town of Marathon, Marathon County, Wisconsin, and the last time I heard of him was about twenty years ago, when he was living at Centralia, Wis. As I am about to make my last will and testament, I would like to ascertain the whereabouts of this son, Tom, as I would not like to disinherit him, if he is still living. Any person, who could give me the desired information is hereby kindly requested to do so. Write to

Jos. Tushinski, Marathon, Wis.

Maybe some of the older residents of Grand Rapids may be able to throw some light onto the whereabouts of Mr. Tushinski, who is supposed to have lived here at one time. Any information will be thankfully received by the father.

Not at all Dangerous.

Senator Sanborn while making a speech recently stated that in one year 40,000 railway employes were either killed or wounded. He also stated that this was a greater number than were killed or wounded any year during the Civil war.

The Stevens Point Journal takes issue with the Senator and proceeds to figure out that there was as high as 100,000 people killed during one year of the Civil war, which proves that railroading is only about half as dangerous as standing up in line and allowing an army to shoot at you for fifteen hours a day.

One of the Most

important points to be considered in the selection of your bank is its ability and willingness to serve you More people every year are learning that this is "THE BANK THAT DOES THINGS FOR YOU." We want your business, no matter how small, and in return we will give you the best possible banking service.

First National Bank
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

NEKOOSA

(From the Times)

Mrs. J. Vobursky, who resides near Wildermuth Corners, had her hand amputated above the wrist Monday, the operation being performed by Dr G. H. Parham, says the Necedah Republican. The operation was the outcome of a severe burn she received more than a month ago by falling against a hot stove. The flesh was so badly burned that it could not heal and after all these weeks of intense suffering the poor woman was compelled to submit to the surgeon's knife to save her life. She is the mother of several little children, and the family who are in destitute circumstances should have every assistance possible from their more fortunate neighbors.

The stock fair here last Friday was a decided success and everybody among the farmers who attended and the local business men seem to be well pleased with the way it was conducted. Dr Koehler has been a tireless worker in making arrangements to make the fair a success and is deserving of praise for "making it go."

Miss Anna Martinsen and Mr. John Hammel were married at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Martinsen, in the town of Port Edwards last Tuesday evening, Rev. M. Luther performing the ceremony.

Neal Crowns and son, George, were at Sterling, and Dixon, Ill., last Friday. Mr. Crowns sold his farm in the town of Rome to Mrs. Scott of Sterling, Ill.

Mr. and Mrs Herbert See and three children of Chicago arrived Saturday and will be the guests of Mr. See's cousin, John Lawrence, and family for a few days

Speedy Relief from Kidney Trouble

"I had an acute attack of Bright's disease with inflamation of the kidneys and bladder, and dizziness," says Mrs. Cora Thorp of Jackson, Mich "A bottle of Foley's Kidney Remedy overcome the attack, reduced the inflamation, took away the pain and made the bladder action normal. I wish everyone could know of this wonderful remedy." Johnson & Hill Co. J. E. Daly

PITTSVILLE.

(From the Record.)

Rev Gruber expects an influx of new settlers here in the spring. In fact he has assurances that there will be five families from Kansas, five families from Ohio, and three families from Illinois here to look over the country with a view to settlement. There has been a fall in land settlement in the Wisconsin Valley for the past five years, and while last year was an average good year, yet it did not come up to the impressions arrived at by land men of the cities as produced early in the spring and during the winter of 1910. Perhaps the advance guard of this assurance is just beginning to show up, and if it is there is a welcome for them here in the shape of right good fellowship among residents and plenty of good land to go to work on with the view of making a home in one of the best sections of the world.

Here is a fellow who has got it put all over the local nimrods who have been out all winter with dog and gun hunting the wily wolf. The report comes from City Point that Fred Knuteson has killed a wolf with an axe. He was cutting ice near Pray when he heard the deep bay of dogs in pursuit of something. Not long did he have to wait and a large timber wolf, foaming at the mouth and showing signs of dire fatigue from the run the dogs had given him ran out to Mr. Knuteson on the ice as if seeking protection from the dogs. Twenty dollars bounty loomed up big on the horizon and the ice maker dropped the beast with the axe. The wolf offered no resistance whatever, and indeed appeared so fatigued that it could not even take to its heels.

Mrs. V. C. Gardner and son Clarence arrived from Chicago Friday of last week. The young man displays the bronzed face of the railroad man. He expects to go back in a short time.

Foley Kidney Pills are a reliable remedy for backache, rheumatism and urinary irregularities. They are tonic in action, quick in results and afford a prompt relief from all kidney disorders. Johnson and Hill Co. J. E. Daly.

The ice harvest is about completed. The quality of ice gathered this season is way ahead of anything that has been had from the river for years It is clear as crystal and of about the right thickness to make packing in the ice house a real enjoyment.

Dr. Edw. Hongon attended the medical meeting at Marshfield Thursday of last week From there he went to Milwaukee to attend the automobile show and from there he goes to Manitowoc to pay a visit to his parents. Postmaster Woodworth accompanied him to Marshfield, returning the next day.

ECZEMA CURE A BEAUTY WASH.

Although D. D. D. Prescription has been recognized for years as the one remedy for Eczema, Psoriasis, and all other forms of skin diseases, it is now known that there is no other wash, even those used by the beauty specialists, that can compare with this mild liquid for cleaning the skin of pimples, blackheads, rash, and all similar skin affections.

For this reason alone, a bottle of D. D. D. should be kept on hand in every household. A trial 25c bottle will show you the merits of this great remedy as a complexion wash.

D. D. D seems to remove the cause whatever the trouble may be, cleansing the skin, and leaving it as soft, as smooth and clear as that of a healthy child.

Get a 25c bottle today and keep it in the house. John E. Daly.

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RUDOLPH

Frank Whitman was in Milwaukee last week to attend the automobile show and we understand he has purchased an auto which will be used by his son Seth in delivering milk to his patrons in Grand Rapids.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Sharkey were in your city on Friday shopping.

Dr J. A. Jackson was a business visitor in Grand Rapids on Saturday.

There is considerable discussion among some of our citizens to arrange for a handicap wrestling match between Fred Buell and Dave Sharkey to take place in Marcean's hall some time this spring. There would no doubt be a good crowd out and it would give Dave a chance to tackle a good man and would be able to tell if Dave would ever be a top notcher if he went into training.

Mose Sharkey has gone up north in the woods to take his son Ed's place.

A large sleigh load of ladies from Grand Rapids drove out to the Paul Zimmerman home on Thursday and spent the afternoon with Mrs. Zimmerman. A very pleasant time is reported by all those who attended.

Misses Anna and Pollie Kronmenaker returned home last Saturday from a two weeks visit with relatives and friends at Port Edwards.

Mrs. Frank Whitman spent several days last week visiting at the Glenn Foss home in Tomahawk. Mrs. Whitman was accompanied home by Mrs. Foss who is visiting at the Whitman home for several days.

Backache, Rheumatism, Sleeplessness

—Result from disordered kidneys. Foley Kidney Pills have helped others, they will help you. Mrs. J. B. Miller, Syracuse, N. Y., says, "for a long time I suffered with kidney trouble and rheumatism. I had severe backaches and felt all played out. After taking two bottles of Foley Kidney Pills my backache is gone and where I used to lie awake with rheumatic pains I now sleep in comfort. Foley Kidney Pills did wonderful things for me. Try them now. Johnson & Hill Co. J. E. Daly.

BIRON

Mr. and Mrs. C. Atwood and little daughter Joy spent Sunday at the Atwood farm, near your city.

Mr and Mrs. Abner Akey of Rudolph were Sunday guests of relatives here.

Eugene Crotteau and Frank Gokey have resigned their positions at the mill here and left for Davenport, Iowa, Monday where they will seek employment. They will then return for their wives.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Witte and little son of your city spent Sunday in this burg with friends.

John Johnson has resumed his duties at the mill after a serious illness of about two weeks.

Miss Angeline Sharkey of Alberta, Canada, is visiting at the Nic Marceau home at present.

A jolly bunch of people drove to Rudolph Sunday and spent the day with Mr. and Mrs. George Bates and family. A most delightful time is the report.

Steve Snyder went to Stevens Point one day last week to see Francis Biron, who is reported ill.

Nic Marceau and daughter, Miss Ila and Miss Sharkey, their guest, Sundayed at Rudolph with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Babcock entertained a number of their friends one day last week.

Mrs. George Bates was on the sick list a few days last week.

Ray Coulthart purchased a new Stayright gasoline engine.

Chas. Lundgreen sold several cords of hard maple wood in Grand Rapids.

L. Alberts is busy hauling sand for his new barn which he intends to build in the spring.

Tony Keyser went thru here with a load of nice veal calves.

Alex Zimmerman has for sale some nice white oak and red oak fence posts. So if in need of some good posts better call and see him about it.

Pictures taken and finished by H. Kuter. Call and give him a trial Prices are cut right in half.

Mrs. Jos. Ebasher has a severe case of blood poison in one of her hands.

One of Frank Herman's children had the flesh taken off from his fingers in a feed cutter.

Chas. Lundgren came home to spend Sunday with his folks

Frank Herman died last Saturday morning with blood poison. He leaves a large family to mourn his death.

Pneumonia follows a Cold

—But never follows the use of Foley's Honey and Tar, which checks the cough and expels the cold. M. Stockwell, Hannibal, Mo. says, "It beats all the remedies I ever used. I contracted a bad cold and cough and was threatened with pneumonia. One bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar completely cured me." No opiates, just a reliable household medicine. Johnson and Hill Co. J. E. Daly.

MEEHAN

Miss Henrietta Juneau of Rudolph has been visiting relatives here the past week

Ed. Frost and son Claude of Linwood were visitors at the home of R. W. Parks Sunday.

Lisle Warner is busy at work on a pulpwood job south of here. Geo. and Earl Hale of Stevens Point are among his hired help.

Geo. Roe came up from Saratoga and after spending a few days with friends has gone to work in Springer's camp.

Mr and Mrs. Matt Schultz of Rudolph were Sunday visitors here.

The measles are pretty well spread throughout our vicinity now as many families have them but so far as is known there have been no serious cases.

Edward Clussman intends to move out on Mr. Eggert's farm south of here on the big marsh where he has secured a job as overseer for the coming season.

Potatoes have been coming in quite lively the last week or two. Many are also being shipped away which naturally stimulates industry here at Meehan.

Several thousand feet of hardwood logs have been delivered here from Mill Creek for shipment. Such nice timber as this is an unusual sight here nowadays.

A SKILLFUL SHOT.

The Way to Bring Down an Overhead Incoming Bird.

One of the cardinal rules of the old time shooting school cautioned the gunner against ever trying to stop an overhead incoming bird, but to wait until it had passed by and to the rear and then take chances on what is undoubtedly the harder shot of the two.

It is surprisingly how difficult it is for some sportsmen to successfully score on their incoming birds. Many who can seemingly cope with game in any other mode of flight will habitually balk at this shot and acknowledge their inability to make it.

Yet once its principle is understood and the lesson learned the dropping of an overhead incomer is as easy as anything can well be. The miss is always made by the sportsman shooting under and behind the bird, and there is but one way in which the error is to be avoided.

To make the shot the gunner should wait until the bird is about to pass over him, then, bringing up his gun, follow in from behind, cover the bird and swing in ahead of it and, maintaining the same rate of speed, press the trigger the instant the bird is hidden behind the barrels. Do not stop the swing of the gun and be sure the bird shall have disappeared from sight. If the shooter will observe this rule he will be surprised how easily and invariably he will kill his bird.—Recreation.

WISHBONES.

On Their Shape Depends the Force of Birds' Wing Strokes.

Scientists call the "wishbone" the furcula, and it is the union of what are in man two collar bones. These receive the brunt of the strokes of the wing that turn the creature in its flight.

Few of us appreciate the strength of the stroke of the bird's wing. A swan has been known to break a man's leg by a blow of its wing, and in like manner the wing beatings of the larger birds are dangerous if they strike the human head or face. If, therefore, a large bird is in the habit of making sudden turns to right or left in its flight it must be fitted with a "wishbone" capable of withstanding the great strain of the wing stroke on the one side when unaccompanied by action on the other.

For this reason we find in the eagle and birds of its class that turn quickly a furcula that is a perfect Roman arch, widely at variance with the Gothic arch, which is the shape of the "wishbone" of our common fowls. The eagle's furcula is everywhere equally strong and lacks those points of weakness that make our sport of breaking the "wishbone" possible.—Harper's Weekly.

Lord Brougham's Oratory.

We have no orator in the least like Lord Brougham since the close of Brougham's public career. Everything that nature could do so far as appearance, manner and voice were concerned she had done to prevent him from being a great orator, and yet a great orator he undoubtedly was. I wonder what the house of lords just now would think of a peer who gesticulated and bellowed as Brougham was in the habit of doing. But it was impossible to listen to Brougham and not be carried away by the force of his intellect, by his torrent of words, by the sudden whirl and eddy of his rapid illustrations and by the longer and shorter stretches of quietude and repose into which his argument occasionally flowed.—From Justin McCarthy's "Reminiscences."

History.

History is made by one set of men and written by another.

The character of the written history depends upon the politics of the historian.

Most histories are written many years after the history was made. In these circumstances no one can step forward and dispute the historian.

History is studied at school and forgotten at home.

We are told to judge the future by the past, and after we read the histories we are as badly muddled as ever.

Some statesmen make history, but most of them make speeches.—Judge.

John O'Groat's House.

John O'Groat's house was formerly situated on Duncansby head, the most northerly point of Great Britain. It took its name from John of Groat, or Groot, and his brothers, who came, it is said, from Holland about 1480. The expression so often heard, "From John O'Groat's to Land's End," means the whole length of Great Britain from north to south, like the other expression, "From Dan to Beersheba," meaning the entire length of Palestine.

The Important Question.

"What was the matter with that customer?" asked the proprietor of the swell restaurant.

"When he was through his dinner," explained the waiter excitedly, "he asked for his check, and when I gave it to him he just simply went crazy."

"But did he pay as he went?"—Catholic Standard and Times.

All the Difference.

"I understand that the smart set is snubbing the De Bucks because they have a skeleton in their closet."

"Not at all. The snub is because they didn't keep it there."—Cleveland Leader.

The defects of the mind, like those of the face, grow worse as we grow old.—Rochefoucauld.

Not a Man's Excuse.

There may be several good reasons why a man doesn't want to be vaccinated, but because they're afraid that the scar will show when they're at a party isn't one of them.

DR. S. E. COTTRILL
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Wood and Coal

We can help you out and at the RIGHT PRICES
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Death of Frank Herman.

Frank Herman, one of the old residents of the town of Rudolph, died at his home on Saturday, January 28.

Deceased was 52 years old, having been born in Germany on the 4th of October, 1858. He came to America when 22 years of age and at that time made his home in Fond du Lac county, where he resided for about two years. He then moved to Calumet county and in 1883 was married to Elizabeth Schiltz. In 1884 he came to Rudolph and has since made his home there.

He is survived by his wife and eight children, six boys and two girls, and also one brother, Alfred Herman. The funeral was held on Tuesday at ten o'clock from the Catholic church in Rudolph, Rev. Van Sayer officiating.

VESPER.

Mr. and Mrs. August Kohls are rejoicing over the arrival of a baby boy which came to stay with them Thursday, Jan. 26th.

A dead baby boy was born to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Patrinuety Saturday, Jan. 28th.

Mrs. Harry Cole was awarded the first prize at the masquerade ball in the opera house Saturday evening, Jan. 28th.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Caswell and Mrs. Conklin left for Rockford, Ill., last Saturday where they will visit with Mr. Caswell's father.

Mrs. Whitehorn returned home Saturday from an extended visit at St. Charles, Ill.

Misses Anna Gaulke and Celia Zable, who were employed by a tobacco firm in Watertown, returned home last Thursday, Jan. 26th.

Murgatroyd Bros. will build the new Rowland grocery store at Grand Rapids this summer.

How to Make Your Hens Lay.

Several of the subscribers to the Tribune are interested in the Chicken business to a greater or less extent and for the benefit of these, who may have been trying to make some money out of the business, but as yet have not succeeded, we publish the following item taken from the Wisconsin Farmer, which may prove of great benefit to them:

A farmer has played a mean trick on his chickens this winter. He has electric lights in his hen house which are connected with an electric clock in his bedroom. He sets an alarm to run off at one o'clock and then turns on the electric lights in his hen house and tips over a pan of wheat. When it is light the rooster begins to crow, and the hens get down and eat their breakfast, and then each lays an egg. At two another alarm runs off which turns the lights off and the poultry all go to roost again. During the day they each lay another egg, and the result is fourteen eggs a week from each bird. The hens lose some flesh from "overwork" and the rooster is getting hoarse, but the farmer is piling up wealth and has ordered an airship for the next season. He feeds his hens plaster Paris to enable them to manufacture the shells on short order. It is a money making scheme

Remember the Name

—Foley's Honey and Tar for all coughs and colds, for croup, bronchitis, and racking lagrippe coughs. No opiates. Refuse substitutes. Johnson & Hill Co. J. E. Daly

One More Candidate.

James D. Rouse of the town of Arpin was among the callers at the Tribune office on Thursday. Mr. Rouse is a candidate for the office of county superintendent of schools and has already started out on his campaign. Mr. Rouse is engaged in farming at the present time, but spent the fore part of his life in teaching in public schools. Mr. Rouse's announcement will be found in another column.

A GOOD SPENDER.

It may tickle the fancy of some young men to be known as Good Spenders. That reputation is a poor asset to put up at the Bank or to use should you have an opportunity to make a good investment. Then too the BOYS who tickle your fancy now are the same boys who will turn their backs upon you in times of adversity when you have nothing to spend. Rather take pride in being known as a Good Saver. Then will your name be honored among good business men, and opportunities will be offered you to make good investments that otherwise would not.

The best way to save is to invest in Real Estate. Buy one lot if you cannot buy more. $5.00 will start you. Pay Day is only a few days off. Start Now.

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YOUR FUTURE

Your bank account at 50 will depend largely on what you save at 20, 30 and 40. You cannot spend all of your present earnings and successfully finance your future. Save a little each month so that when an opportunity comes for a safe investment or business enterprise, you will have the necessary "cash" to take advantage of it. Deposit your savings in this bank where it will be safe and payable to you upon demand. Besides, it will be earning 3 per cent compound interest.

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A Treat for Your Feet

Slip your tired, aching, tender feet into a pair of LA FRANCE FLEXIBLE Shoes, and enjoy a relief and comfort you never felt before.

Don't continue to wear ordinary shoes or the so-called comfort shoes when

LA FRANCE FLEXIBLE
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THE MUIR SHOE CO.

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HARDWARE

We have them, and you cannot afford to miss looking these bargains over as there is certainly something you need in some of them and the prices they are to be had at will surprise you.

Centralia Hardware Co.

Mighty Task.

You, a river, are contending with the ocean.—Latin.

Selling Horse Flesh.

Dealers selling horse flesh in Paris are required to indicate the nature of their business by placing a horse's head in a conspicuous position, so that it can readily be seen by purchasers. Annually $29,700,000 pounds of horse and mule meat are sold representing a slaughter of 61,000 animals.

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McCall's Magazine will help you dress at a fraction of the expense you would be obliged to if you had to buy ready-to-wear clothes and hats. Your daughter can be dressed in the latest fashions at home with the aid of McCall Patterns. Valuable information on all home and social matters. Send for free Pattern Catalog. We Will Give You Fine Presents for a subscription among your friends. Premium Catalog and full particulars sent free. THE McCALL COMPANY, 239 to 249 West 37th St., N.Y.

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Out of the Woods

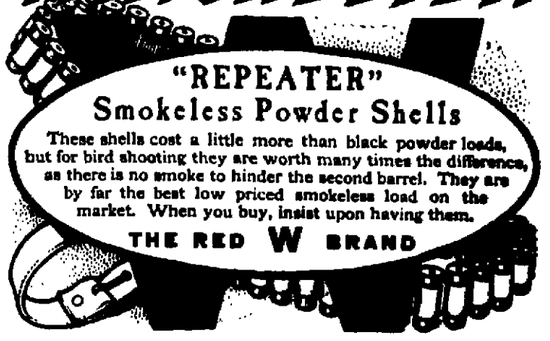
came the logs for our Lumber. We are very particular about the grade of our

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and nothing of inferior quality is ever permitted to enter our yard. If you are going to build or do any repairing be careful not to place your order until we have had a chance to give you an estimate. We are certain to give you satisfaction, both in quality and price.

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Smokeless Powder Shells

These shells cost a little more than black powder loads, but for bird shooting they are worth many times the difference, as there is no smoke to hinder the second barrel. They are by far the best low priced smokeless load on the market. When you buy, insist upon having them.

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The ordinary friction bearing will wear loose. Each revolution or vibration grinds out a small portion of the bearing surface. After a while it wabbles—adjustment permanently ruined.

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I want every chronic rheumatic to throw away all medicines, all liniments, all plasters, and give MUNYON'S RHEUMATISM REMEDY a trial. No matter what your doctor may say, no matter what your friends may say, no matter how prejudiced you may be against all advertised remedies, go at once to your druggist and get a bottle of the RHEUMATISM REMEDY. If it fails to give satisfaction, I will refund your money.—Munyon

Remember this remedy contains no salicylic acid, no opium cocaine, morphine or other harmful drugs. It is put up under the guarantee of the Pure Food and Drug Act.

For sale by all druggists. Price, 25c.

Don't Persecute your Bowels

Cut out cathartics and purgatives. They are brutal—harsh—unnecessary. Try

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS



Purely vegetable. Act gently on the liver, eliminate bile, and soothe the delicate membrane of the bowel. Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Sick Headache and Indigestion, as millions know.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

PISO'S

IS THE NAME OF THE BEST MEDICINE for COUGHS & COLDS

FIGHTING THE WHITE PLAGUE

Educational Posters by the Thousand to Be Displayed All Over United States.

During the next three months, the bill boards of the United States will display 20,000 educational posters on tuberculosis, according to an announcement made by the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis.

This will conclude the campaign begun a year ago, when the National Bill Posters' association donated free space to the tuberculosis cause, the Poster Printers' association offered free printing, and nine paper manufacturers gave the paper for the posters. The combined value of these several donations for this three-month campaign is nearly $100,000.

The posters are in six different designs and are all printed in three colors. They are seven feet wide and nine feet high. Already nearly 2,500 of these posters have been hung on the bill boards of 46 different cities, and it is planned to distribute 20,000 more before April 1 in over 400 towns and cities. Any anti-tuberculosis society in the United States may receive free of charge, except for transportation, as many of these posters as can be hung on the boards in its territory. The National association with the tuberculosis committee of the National Billposters and Distributors are conducting the campaign.

The posters show in graphic form how fresh air, good food, and rest cure tuberculosis; how bad air, overwork and closed windows lead to consumption; and how the careless consumptive menaces the health of his family by spitting on the floor.

Motherly Advice.

Margery was playing school with her dolls. The class in physiology was reciting.

"Now, children," she said, "what are your hands for?"

"To keep clean," was the prompt reply.

"Yes," repeated the little teacher, "hands were given us so we could keep them clean, and 'member, too," she added, "we must keep our feet clean, 'cause there might be an accident."—Metropolitan Magazine.

The Wise Bishop.

To the brilliant Episcopal bishop of Tennessee, Dr. Thomas F. Gailor, a Memphis man, of rather narrow views, complained about charity balls.

"I doubt if it be quite reverent, Bishop," the man said, "to give a ball for the purpose of charity."

But Bishop Gailor, with a saving burst of common sense, laughed and replied:

"Why, my dear fellow, I'm sure, if it would do anybody any good, I'd dance the whole length of Memphis in full canonicals."

A Scarecrow.

Miss Brush—I suppose you don't mind my being in your field, Mr. Gobel?"

Farmer Gobel (heartily)—The longer you stay, the better, miss. Fact is, the birds 'ave been very troublesome this season.—London Tattler.

Alike to Aching Heart.

A waistcoat of broadcloth or of fustian is alike to an aching heart, and we laugh no merrier on velvet cushions than we did on wooden chairs.

Without a Cook?

Never mind—you can have a good breakfast if there's a package of

Post Toasties

in the house.

This delicious food, ready to serve without cooking, is always welcome and makes

Breakfast a Delight

"The Memory Lingers"

POSTUM CEREAL CO., LTD., Battle Creek, Mich.

SHIPS MADE STEADY

Gyroscope Has Wonderful Effect on Vessel.

Engineer Tells Naval Architects and Engineers How It Stops Rolling Motion of Boats and How Applied to Compass.

New York.—The wonders of the gyroscope were hinted at by Elmer A. Sperry at the meeting of the naval architects and marine engineers at the Engineering Societies building. He told how ships could be made to keep an even keel in a heavy sea, and how the gyroscopic force was applied to the compass.

The meeting was the second day session of the annual gathering of the naval men for the presentation of their scientific papers on a wide range of subjects. Besides the gyroscope, such subjects were discussed as the reduction of loss by fire aboard ship, the use of producer gas as motive power, and coaling warships.

"When the motive power of vessels changed from an upsetting force (the sail) to one almost exclusively of forward thrust," said Mr. Sperry, "the design of ships underwent quite radical changes in connection with lines affecting the stability, decreasing this factor and favoring decreased resistance, aiding the attainment of higher speeds. Now that stability may be imparted to a structure of naturally small righting movement, we are on the eve of even more radical changes in design.

"The problem is to hold the ship from rolling by neutralizing with the gyroscope each disturbing influence as it reaches the ship while availing ourselves of all the aid possible through the design of the hull and the disposition of the masses. . . . A great many ships as they now stand could with profit utilize the gyroscope steadying gear, which is at present available, and some important installations are now being contemplated."

Mr. Sperry told us seeing Russian warships constructed in Hamburg which were furnished with 350 to 400 tons of water slushing back and forth periodically in huge tanks to counteract the roll of the ship so as to make it possible to operate the guns on a level. The movement of the water has to be timed to the roll of the sea, and when it gets out of time it turns into a menace.

"The gyroscope, on the other hand, is not limited to any particular period of the boat; it simply responds to whatever motion the ship has, synchronous or non-synchronous," said Mr. Sperry, "the question is often asked: 'Why is a gyroscope better than a moving weight in a ship for roll quenching?' Every pound in the rotating mass of the gyro can be made to do the work of from 150 to 200 pounds, and directed in any desired line or plane, whereas when we use water or any other form of moving weight each pound represents a pound only and can do the work of only a pound and only in a vertical direction."

Mr. Sperry gave a very interesting, though strictly scientific demonstration of the peculiar faculty possessed by the gyroscope which made it possible to transfer energy "around a center." He compared a ship without a gyroscope to a ship with one. The model ship in a smooth surface is tilted to an angle of 25 degrees and then allowed to rock itself to an even keel. The diagram showed that the ship with the active gyroscope made about three rocks in each direction and then suddenly became so steady that a man could shave or play billiards, while the ship without it rocked too and fro, taking a long time to "let the old cat die."

Mr Sperry praised the work of Capt. D. W. Taylor in the Washington navy yard in respect to the gyro and said that his treatise on the subject was of immense value toward the understanding and practical application of gyroscopic energy.

The gyroscopic principles applied to the compass has proved invaluable, Mr. Sperry said. "This type of compass is not affected in the slightest degree by the steel of the ship or cargo, or any magnetic disturbance. It is also free from the influences of those disturbances technically known as deviation or variation."

Samuel D. McComb gave a paper embodying suggestions as to the prevention of loss by fire. He spoke of the harbor tugs, which are necessarily small for maneuvering, and yet must have high power. The result is that the engines must be made as large as the space will permit, and the walls of the boilers are put as close to the woodwork as the law will allow. Such a condition requires more careful watching than most tug masters give, and that explains the large number of fires aboard tugs.

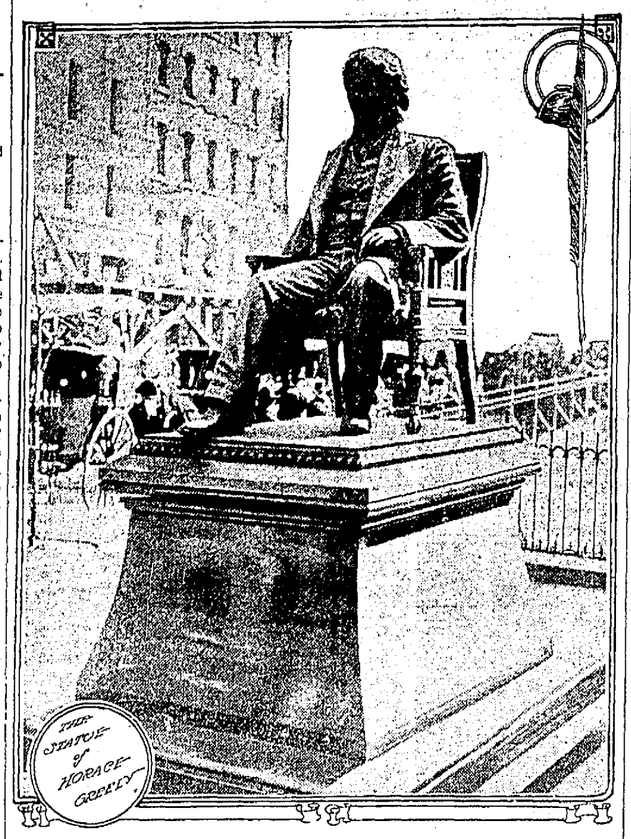
Manicure Parlor in School.

Minneapolis, Minn.—A manicure parlor is the latest addition to the appointments of the shower bathroom in the Blaine public school. By order of the building committee of the board of education one corner of the bathroom will be partitioned off and will be used for manicuring purposes.

Fund for Madrid Beggars.

Madrid.—Some time ago the imparcial, in connection with the agitation to rid the streets of the capital of the large number of beggars infesting them, started a subscription to aid these unfortunates. The subscription closed with a total of $14,400.

GREELEY STATUE TO BE REPLACED



NEW YORK.—Because of the forthcoming celebration of the centenary of Horace Greeley in February next, and of the consequent interest that attaches to anything that has to do with his memory, people will be glad to know that that statue of him which gave his name to the little square at Broadway and Thirty-third street, New York, which last spring was reported to be lost, has only gone into temporary retirement. By the time the arrangements for the centenary are completed, the statue will be replaced within a few feet of its old site, and the calm face and resposeful figure will once more offer a vivid contrast to the rush and roar amid which it is seated. Some months ago the Hudson & Manhattan Railroad company began the construction of a subway station at the site of the statue. The work called for the removal of the latter and this was done in a single night.

LITTLE MEXICAN CAT

Pretty Animal Makes New Yorkers Hold Noses.

Mystic Zone of Wrath-Making Odor Around Central Park Sets Monkey House in Uproar—Somebody Vents Spite.

New York.—If one happened to be passing early the other day in front of the row of mansions on Fifth avenue that overlook Central park arsenal, and had a bad cold, one would have noticed butlers and footmen were acting strangely.

A front door would open and a stately figure in yellow plush emerge to take bearings on the weather. The stately figures would suddenly assume a startled attitude, sniff, clap his fist on the offended nasal organ and leap backward into the house. A footman or two ventured down to the curb, sniffing all the time, then turned and bolted within. Bedroom windows facing the park went banging down in a volley.

Singularly and impressive as all this was, if one had ventured nearer the arsenal there were yet stranger sights. Policemen patrolling their beats marched swiftly along, their noses buried in handkerchiefs. Keeper Snyder could be seen making his rounds of the animal houses with one hand over his nose and the other bearing a burning joss stick. Nurse maids who passed within the mystic zone suddenly clasped their aprons to their noses and pranced away.

All the while theer was a terrific din in the lion house. Lions roared and tigers spit and hissed; panthers snarled and leopards howled. The prairie dogs were digging furiously in the frozen ground with an evident desire to escape from something that made them snarl peevishly.

Passing into the lion house attention would be drawn instantly to a cage in which a pretty spotted cat was curled up purring contentedly. Opposite the cage in which the pretty feline reclined in such demure contentment, two Bengal tigers and one Nyanza leopard were engaged in frenzied efforts to beat down their bars. In the cages at either side two families of lions seemed utterly bereft.

Every few minutes a keeper would burst out of a door, rush down in front of the little cat's cage and shake his fist frantically; that is one fist, the other being clapped across his face.

"What has the handsome little animal done?" one visitor with a horribly bad cold asked Head Keeper "Bill" Snyder, after Snyder had conducted himself like a maniac.

"Done!" roared Snyder. "Don't you get it? He's a Mexican tom cat ocelot. Come up back of the bear dens where the wind's blowing, and I'll tell you about it."

Having arrived back of the bear dens, Snyder said:

"If you didn't happen to have that cold, which has caused the suspension of your olfactory sense, you would have back-somersaulted out of that lion house the minute you got your nose in the door. The Mexican Ocelot is to a skunk what a glue factory is to a rosebud."

"Why don't you get rid of him?" was asked.

"Can't," replied Snyder, "till we get orders through regular channels. Somebody down in Mexico who hates the United States, sent that thing to a woman in Yonkers. When it came the customs people refused to pass it. The woman notified Commissioner Stover that we could have it. The commissioner had me to go and get it.

"We went with a dray and cage and found the thing in the hold. All the rats had died. We got it into the cage all right, but hated ourselves when we'd finished the job. But it did not begin to do its best work until we got it in the lion house. We sprayed it with gasoline, which only made it worse. We burned feathers, but that proved no antidote.

"If I don't get it out of Central park tomorow there's going to be rioting. We started to put it in the monkey house, but we no sooner got it in the door than the monkeys began to faint."

SNAKE LADEN SHIP ARRIVES

Vessel Carrying Many Reptiles, Apes and Dwarf Elephant, Has Exciting Voyage.

New York.—Carrying snakes by the dozen, none of them under twenty feet in length; red faced apes, huge lizards, a "dwarf" elephant of three-foot height, and with a record on its log of having saved twenty-one persons from suicide, the British freighter Muncaster Castle from the Orient arrived the other day.

The rescue occurred three months ago, just before the Muncaster Castle left the waters of the far east, when twenty men and a girl were taken from a dismasted vessel that had been adrift seventeen days, for six of which none on board the derelict had anything to eat or drink. The derelict had drifted 1,200 miles and all on board were ready to cast themselves into the sea, crazed by their sufferings.

"The twenty-one told us they had just decided to drown themselves," said Lieutenant W. J. Donohue, chief officer of the Muncaster Castle. "Six vessels had passed them without paying any heed to their signals and all were on the verge of insanity when we came within hailing distance. There was four feet of water in the hold of the derelict.

"After the twenty men had been taken off we found a girl of 16 years huddled in the cabin. We saved her and then landed the survivors on the Malabar coast in southwest India."

Nearly 400 feet of phython set sail on the Muncaster Castle, but only 240 feet survived the voyage. The snakes, lizards, small animals and the tiny elephant had a bad time of it when huge seas battered the freighter, tumbling over the crates and cages and causing an uproar in the jungle passengers' section.

In the straits of Malacca one of the Chinese stokers saw the snakes. He rushed on deck, peered over the side, shouted that sharks had no terror for him and dived into the sea. A volunteer crew rescued the Chinaman.

WASPS LACK COMMON SENSE

Foolish Insects Aid the Work of Injurious Parasites, Says a French Scientist.

Paris.—Animal instinct is not always infallible, Professor Bonier told the French Academy of Sciences the other day. As an example he described investigations carried out recently by Professor Roubaud in the life of wasps.

They have, it seems, a parasite, or tiny gnat, which deposits its larvae in the cells inhabited by the wasps. The larvae destroy the wasps' own larvae. The dead larvae are then devoured by the wasps themselves and by that they free the parasites, which would otherwise die off.

To that error the wasps add another; the parasite gnats in their turn have an enemy in a microscopic insect which lays its eggs in the gnats' larvae. The wasps do not seem to be able to distinguish between friend and enemy; they destroy these eggs which would have produced valuable allies for them in the struggle for life.

GET FREE SNEEZING POWDER

Cement Works in New Jersey Town Scatter Dust That Makes Even Animals "Kerchoo."

New York.—Hunters about Bloomsbury, N. J., instead of shooting at game these days sneeze at the birds and rabbits. They do not get any by sneezing, but they are unable to shoot, and, besides, being sportsmen, they object to shooting a partridge that roosts on a fence rail, and, taking its head in one paw, holds onto the fence with the other while it sneezes until it is sick and tired.

The trouble is with the big cement works near the town. The fine dust, that has an irritating effect upon the nostrils, has been carried far and near. It lays over the dry leaves, and even the rain has not caused it to disappear.

Hunters going through the woods kick it up. Quails stir it, and rabbits cause it to rise as they go jumping through the underbrush. John Sylvester and William Fox went out hunting the other day. They came across a rabbit standing on his hind legs, and sneezing.

"Don't shoot him while he is sneezing," said one. "Besides, a rabbit with the whooping cough isn't good to eat." And the pair waited. The rabbit recovered and jumped away. The hunters by this time were sneezing and unable to shoot.

Other hunters have gone through the woods sneezing so that they scared the game away ahead of them, or sneezed so that when they shot they were unable to steady a gun.

In addition to hunting being lifted from uncertainty and made a certainty that no one will bag anything, the dairy industry has been affected. The cows have come home night after night with cement in their ears and covering their backs until when it is scraped off a herd a farmer has a bucketful of it.

The present month saw China's first great national exposition brought to a successful close.

WISCONSIN NEWS TERSELY TOLD

Ashland.—In a free-for-all fight between lumberjacks at Mellen two men were killed and several received minor injuries. The dead are Adams of Superior and John Gordon, a camp foreman. Martin Miller was arrested and rushed to the jail at Ashland to avoid further trouble. John White, a chum of Miller, got into a fight outside a saloon and Miller rushed to his assistance. He says that three lumberjacks had his chum cornered and grabbing a sled stake, he proceeded to clear the field. He crushed the skulls of Adams and Gordon, and they never spoke after they fell. With the two men at his feet he remained in undisputed possession of the field, but submitted quietly to arrest. Miller is an Austrian, twenty-seven years old, over six feet tall and as strong as an ox. His blows crushed the skulls of Adams and Gordon like eggshells.

New Richmond.—In a row on Main street, Rockford Clark was shot by his half brother, Tip Clark. Four shots were fired from a .32 caliber revolver at close range, all taking effect, one shot in the lungs, one in the abdomen, one through the right hand and another in the left thigh. The shots were fired in rapid succession. Both men were in a bob sled, Rocky holding the horses, being unable to get away. Rocky was trying to induce Tip to go home to his father's farm, five miles west of town. Rocky was not armed.

Manitowoc.—School boards in Wisconsin cannot institute actions against teachers for alleged breach of contract without the authority of a vote of the electors of the district. This important decision, said to be the first in Wisconsin on the question, was handed down by Judge Kirwan in circuit court in the case of the school district No. 2 of this city against Miss Gertrude Paine, a former teacher. The board sued for $500 after Miss Paine had left to accept a position with another school.

Plymouth.—The board of control of the Sheboygan county fair in session here decided to hold the next annual fair on September 5-8. The 1910 fair cleared $1,311.14. The following officers were elected: President, P. K. Wheeler; vice-president, N. Laernan; treasurer, A. E. Dow; secretary, Otto Gaffron.

La Crosse.—While the lifeless body of Engineer Charles F. Rodell of La Crosse balanced on a railroad bridge three miles back, an extra Burlington freight train tore into Galena, Ill., before Fireman Frank McIntyre discovered that the train was without a pilot. He hastily applied the brakes and brought the flying train to a standstill and search was made for Rodell.

Madison.—One of the nine men killed in last week's boiler disaster on the U. S. S. Delaware was Louis Addison White, a coal passer, whose home was in Poynette, and word was received at the adjutant general's office that the body will be shipped to Poynette for burial. The young seaman is survived by an adopted mother, Mrs. Sarah Ward.

Madison.—A quarter of a million dollars is the approximate amount which the city of Madison will invest during the coming season in permanent street improvements. The material used will be asphalt and brick or prepared block surfaces, with cement foundations, instead of soft sandstone macadam. All the work will be done under the direction of City Engineer Ieke.

Hayward.—Henry Vincent conductor of the Edward Hines' Lumber company's logging train, was killed near the headquarters camp four miles north of Hayward. While the train was in motion, he tried to jump, but slipped under the wheels.

Spring Green.—While measuring the water in a cistern, Edward Smith, superintendent of a large farm in Alabama, fell in and was drowned. He was a former resident of this city.

Madison.—That the finance committee in charge of raising funds for the erection of a new building for the Wisconsin union is accomplishing good results is evident from some of the investments which have recently been made. The most recent investment was in $500 6 per cent. bond of the Interstate Light and Power company of Galena, Ill. The committee in charge of investment of funds consists of C. O. Bickelhaupt, Aberdeen, N. D.; A. H. Ochsner, Chicago, and L. E. Voyer, Junction City. Walter Buchen, Theresa, is president of the union board, and Voyer is treasurer.

Madison.—Governor McGovern took favorable action on the appointment of Leonard Cleaver as superintendent of the free employment bureau at La Crosse. Mr. Cleaver succeeds T. L. Mullen. The bureau, is similar to other bureaus in Superior and Milwaukee and is under the bureau of labor and statistics, of which D. J. Beck is commissioner.

Fond du Lac.—Mrs. F. Blair was seriously wounded by a bullet which pierced the edge of her heart. She was changing the cover on her dresser and the fringe caught a revolver lying there, dragging it to the floor, when it exploded. Her husband found her on the floor when he returned from work an hour later.

Baraboo.—Some unknown person knocked on the door of Mrs. Thomas Degan's residence and left a basket containing a baby girl, a note saying: "Born, January 7. Have it christened in a Catholic church, and take good care of it."

Green Bay.—Alexander Sharpe of the Hudson & Sharpe company, founders, died as a result of burns received in an explosion of gasoline at his plant. Sharpe was fifty-eight years old. He was well-known in manufacturing circles, having been connected with this company for a number of years.

Sheboygan.—A plan is on foot to lay out a fine public drive along the lake shore by opening a disused street and grading with the earth from a hill that is being cut down to admit the passage of the new intercepting sewer.

Racine.—Charles H. Schlberg, aged thirty-two, secretary of the carpenters' union of Racine and a prominent German, was killed when he fell thirty feet from a scaffold on which he was at work and fractured his skull. One leg was also broken. He died about half an hour later at a hospital.

Portage.—The state meeting of the church board federation, which has been in session at the First Methodist church here, closed. Rev. E. C. Dixon, district superintendent of the Madison district of the Methodist church, presided.

TEN MILLION PEOPLE IN THE CANADIAN WEST BY 1920

"Toronto Star," Dec. 16th, 1910.

The prediction is made that before 1920 Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia will have ten million people. It is made not by a sanguine Western journal but by that very sober business newspaper, the New York Commercial. It is based upon actual observation, upon the wheat-growing capacity of the Canadian West, and upon the prospects of development following the building of railways. The writer shows how the position of leading wheat market of the world passed from Milwaukee to Minneapolis and thence to Winnipeg. Canada's wheat-growing belt is four times greater than that of the United States, and only five per cent of Canada's western agricultural area is under cultivation. There are 170,000,000 acres of wheat lands which will make these Western Provinces richer, more populous, more dependable for food supplies than the Western States can ever become. The center of food supremacy will change to Canada, and 25 years more will give this country 40,000,000 population west of Ontario.

All these estimates of population are in the nature of guesses, and must not be read too literally. But the enormous area of wheat-growing land, the rapid construction of railways, and the large volume of immigration are facts which must be recognized. They point to the production of an ever-increasing surplus of wheat and other cereals. However rapidly the urban, the industrial and commercial population of Canada may increase, the increase of home consumption is hardly likely to keep pace with that of the production of wheat; for a single acre of wheat will provide for the average annual consumption of four people.

While production in Canada is thus running ahead of consumption at a prodigious rate, consumption in the United States is overtaking production, and the surplus for export is growing smaller year by year. It is true that the limit of actual power to produce wheat is as yet far away. By methods of intensive cultivation, such as prevail in France, the production could be greatly increased. But with the overflowing granary of Canada so close at hand, it seems likely that our neighbors will begin to import from us, turning their own energies more largely to other forms of agriculture.

It must be remembered that while the Northern States resemble Canada in climate and products, the resemblance diminishes as you go southward. The wheat belt gives place to a corn belt, and this again to semi-tropical regions producing cotton, tobacco, cane-sugar, oranges and other tropical fruits.

The man who secures a farm in Western Canada at the present time secures an investment better than the best of bond of any government or bank. It is no unusual thing for a farmer in Western Canada to realize a profit of from $5 to $10 per acre. There are thousands of free homesteads of 160 acres each still to be had, and particulars can be obtained by writing your nearest Canadian government agent.

COULDN'T BE VERY WELL.



Mrs. Stoskson Bonds—Stockson, that stenographer of yours is whistling! Is she in the habit of whistling when alone?

Stockson Bonds—I don't know. I was never with her when she was alone!

Many Feel So.

"I'm so sorry about it, but my husband actually hates music."

"How strange!"

"Isn't it. His prejudice is so strong that he has to jump up and leave the theater whenever the orchestra is playing an entr'acte."

Army of Telegraphers.

The telegraph companies of this country employ about 20,000 persons. This does not include the railroad service.

For over fifty years Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and other painful ailments have been cured by Hamlins Wizard Oil. It is a good honest remedy and you will not regret having a bottle ready for use.

Love may make the world go round, but it doesn't always seem to be able to make both ends meet.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS
Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

It is no use holding up the divine throne if you're treading on the children's toes to do it.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Calculated piety is the poorest kind of calculation.

CHECK IT IN TIME.



Few people realize the grave danger of neglecting the kidneys. The slightest kidney symptom may be Nature's warning of dropsy, diabetes or dreaded Bright's disease. If you have any kidney symptom, begin using Doan's Kidney Pills at once.

W. P. Miller, Pender, Nebr., says: "I spent over $1,000.00 trying to get well, but my life was despaired of. The doctors said I had torn the ligaments of the kidneys apart. I began using Doan's Kidney Pills and they were the first remedy that helped me. Were it not for them, I would have had to give up work."

Remember the name—Doan's.

For sale by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

The Oldest Klickitat.

Jake Hunt, the oldest living Klickitat Indian known, lies at death's door at his home adjoining this town east of here. The old Indian is reputed to be more than 100 years of age.

Years ago an Indian village stood where the Hunt family now carries on a general farming business. All that is left of the old settlement is a little church, a totem pole and numerous mounds where the Klickitats lie who could not reach the century mark. Old Jake says that this was the Indians' paradise before the advent of early white settlers.

Jake Hunt is destined not to die a poor Indian. His lands are as rich and productive as any in the valley and command a high price. He is said to have married seven times during his long career, but there will be only a widow and a few children to fall heir to his valuable property.—Husum Correspondence Portland Oregonian.

Fame and Fate.

Fame came to the man.

"I will have a five-cent cigar named for you," she said, sweetly.

Fate followed on her heels.

"I'll make you smoke the cigar!" hissed Fate.

Hastily the man turned down the byway to obscurity.—Life.

Modern life pushes a man into the mud and then chides him for materialism.

Different Now, of Course.

"Civil service reform has given us a splendid army of civil servants. It wasn't always so."

The speaker, Mayor Whitlock of Toledo, smiled.

"When I was writing my first short stories," he resumed, "we had civil servants of a different stamp. An elderly resident of my native Urbana sought out, back in those days, his congressman.

"'Congressman,' he said, 'I supported you at the polls, and now I expect you to get my boy a good civil service job.'

"'All right, friend;' the congressman answered, 'what can your boy do?'

"'Do?' snorted the other. 'What can he do? By crimus, man, if he could do anything, do you think I'd be bothering you?'"

Easy.

"Does it cost much to clothe a family?" asked the economical man.

"Not mine," replied Mr. Sirius Barker. "My only daughter is a barefoot dancer and my only son is a marathon runner."

Constipation

"For over nine years I suffered with chronic constipation and during this time I had to take an injection of warm water once every 24 hours before I could have an action on my bowels. Happily I tried Cascarets, and today I am a well man. During the nine years before I used Cascarets I suffered untold misery with internal piles. Thanks to you, I am free from all that this morning. You can use this in behalf of suffering humanity. B. F. Fisher, Roanoke, Ill.

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped C C C. Guaranteed to cure or your money back. 930

Two Cruises to the WEST INDIES

Two delightful cruises leaving New York February 25 and March 28, 1911

BY THE 12,500 TON S.S. Moltke TO THE

Spanish Main, West Indies, Panama Canal, Bermuda, etc.

Two cruises of 28 days duration $150 and up. One cruise, 16 days, $85 and up. Also cruises to the Orient, South America and Around the World.

Write for Illustrated Booklet.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE
P. O Box 1767 41 and 45 Broadway, N. Y.

W. N. U., MILWAUKEE, NO. 4-1911.

Woman's Danger Periods Made Safe

By Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

The Change of Life is the most critical period of a woman's existence, and neglect of health at this time invites disease.

Women everywhere should remember that there is no other remedy known to medicine that will so successfully carry women through this trying period as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from native roots and herbs. Here is proof:



Natick, Mass.,—"I cannot express what I went through during the Change of Life before I tried Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I was in such a nervous condition I could not keep still. My limbs were cold. I had creepy sensations and could not sleep nights. I was finally told by two physicians that I had a tumor.

"I read one day of the wonderful cures made by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and decided to try it, and it has made me a well woman. My neighbors and friends declare it has worked a miracle for me. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is worth its weight in gold for women during this period of life. If it will help others you may publish this letter."—Mrs. Nathan B. Creaton, 51 No. Main St., Natick, Mass.



ANOTHER SIMILAR CASE.

Cornwallville, N. Y.—"I have been taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for some time for Change of Life, nervousness, and a fibroid growth.

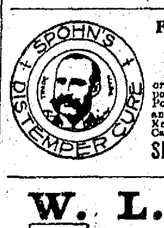
"Two doctors advised me to go to the hospital, but one day while I was away visiting, I met a woman who told me to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I did so and I know it helped me wonderfully. I am very thankful that I was told to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. Wm. Boughton, Cornwallville, N. Y., Greene Co.

The makers of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound have thousands of such letters as those above—they tell the truth, else they could not have been obtained for love or money. This medicine is no stranger—it has stood the test for years.

For 30 years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been the standard remedy for female ills. No sick woman does justice to herself who will not try this famous medicine. Made exclusively from roots and herbs, and has thousands of cures to its credit.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health free of charge. Address Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass.





For DISTEMPER Pink Eye, Epizootic Shipping Fever & Catarrhal Fever

Sure cure and positive preventive, no matter how horses at any stage are infected or exposed. Liquid, given on the tongue; acts on the Blood and Glands; expels the poisonous germs from the body. Cures Distemper in Dogs and Sheep and Cholera in Poultry. Largest selling live stock remedy. Cures La Grippe among human beings and is a fine Kidney remedy. 50c and $1 a bottle; $5 and $10 a dozen. Cut this out. Keep it. Show to your druggist, who will get it for you. Free Booklet, "Distemper, Causes and Cures." Special Agents wanted.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists and Bacteriologists GOSHEN, IND., U. S. A.

W. L. DOUGLAS

ESTAB 1876 $3, $3.50 & $4 SHOES FOR MEN & WOMEN

IF YOU COULD VISIT W. L. DOUGLAS LARGE FACTORIES AT BROCKTON, MASS., and see how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why dollar for dollar they are guaranteed to hold their shape, look and fit better and wear longer than any other $3.00, $3.50 or $4.00 shoes you can buy. Quality counts.—It has made W. L. Douglas shoes a household word everywhere.

W. L. Douglas name and the retail price are stamped on the bottom, which is a safeguard against substitutes, the true values of which are unknown. Refuse all these substitutes. You are entitled to the best. Insist upon having the genuine W. L. Douglas shoes.



BOYS' SHOES

If your dealer cannot supply you with W. L. Douglas Shoes, write for Mail Order Catalog. W. L. Douglas, 145 Spark St., Brockton, Mass. $2.00 $2.50 & $3.00

The Fountain Head of Life Is The Stomach



A man who has a weak and impaired stomach and who does not properly digest his food will soon find that his blood has become weak and impoverished, and that his whole body is improperly and insufficiently nourished.

Dr. PIERCE'S GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY makes the stomach strong, promotes the flow of digestive juices, restores the lost appetite, makes assimilation perfect, invigorates the liver and purifies and enriches the blood. It is the great blood-maker, flesh-builder and restorative nerve tonic. It makes men strong in body, active in mind and cool in judgement.

This "Discovery" is a pure, glycerine extract of American medical roots, absolutely free from alcohol and all injurious, habit-forming drugs. All its ingredients are printed on its wrappers. It has no relationship with secret nostrums. Its every ingredient is endorsed by the leaders in all the schools of medicine. Don't accept a secret nostrum as a substitute for this time-proven remedy OF KNOWN COMPOSITION. ASK YOUR NEIGHBORS. They must know of many cures made by it during past 40 years, right in your own neighborhood. World's Dispensary Medical Association, Dr. R. V. Pierce, Pres., Buffalo, N. Y.

SEVENTEEN CENTS A DAY

Will buy you a five acre truck farm in the famous Pensacola District of Florida. Invest near a growing seaport and make money. Guaranteed market, free services of soil expert and practical demonstration farm. We want more farmers and will help them make good. Write today for our descriptive literature telling what others have done.

PENSACOLA REALTY COMPANY, Pensacola, Florida

CURES ECZEMA

Bakers Famous B1013 Prescription Cures quickly or money refunded. Eczema, Itch, Ringworm, Salt Rheum. Mail 50c stamps or coin to J. P. BAKER, Druggist Janesville, Wisconsin

10 Beautiful Post Cards 5c

No two alike—latest designs. Elegant assortment of 10 exquisite Birthday, Friendship and Flower Post Cards all for only 5 cents if you send in your order at once. Springfield Post Card Co., Dept. 15, Springfield, Ohio

PATENT secured or fee returned. Free examination of records. MILO B. STEVENS & CO., 1864. 858 14th St., Washington; 300 Dearborn St., Chicago.

DEFIANCE Cold Water Starch makes laundry work a pleasure. 16 oz. pkg. 10c

Grand Rapids Tribune

BY DR. MB & SUTOR

Grand Rapids, Wis., Feb. 1, 1911

Entered at the Post Office at Grand Rapids, Wis., as second-class mail matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Year.....$1.50
Six Months.....75

Advertising Rates.—For display matter a flat rate of 10 cents an inch is charged. The columns in The Tribune are 24 inches long, making a one column advertisement cost $2.40 for one insertion. All local notices, cards of thanks, resolutions of respect, and all notices of entertainments where an admission fee is charged will be published at 5 cents per line.

To the Voters of Wood County.

—I hereby announce myself a non partisan candidate for the office of superintendent of schools.

As reasons for asking your votes, I invite your kindly consideration of my qualifications and experience.

QUALIFICATIONS:

First, a resident and taxpayer of the County; second, complete Normal training and unlimited STATE CERTIFICATE; third, three years' college and university training; fourth, two years manual training.

EXPERIENCE:

Several years as teacher in our common schools; three years as principal of graded schools; nine years as principal of accredited high schools; two years as special instructor and director in manual training.

James D. Rouse,
Auburndale, Wis.

Dollar License Fee For Fishing.

A general license of $1 for fishing, the proceeds to be devoted to more extensive planting of fry in the lakes and rivers of the state, is the recommendation of Supt. James Nevin of the Wisconsin fish commission, and adopted as a part of the biennial report of that body, which has just been made public. "There is no doubt," says the board, "that the proper maintenance of the fisheries will in the future demand the combined efforts of the state and of the interests concerned. It is certainly not unjust that the latter should bear at least a part of the cost."

In urging the general license for all fishers, whether resident or non-resident, Mr. Nevin believes he offers the solution of the difficulty of collecting the $1 fee now demanded from all non-residents who fish in Wisconsin. Last year the fish commission secured $5,920 from non-resident licenses, which is half of the total. It is evident, the superintendent declares, that a large number have evaded payment of the licenses, and he believes that compelling all persons who fish wi h a hook and line to pay this license, the funds to pay for the protection and propagation of fish will be benefitted to a degree commensurate with their needs and no hardship will result. "The fishermen of the state should be willing to pay a share toward the maintenance of hatcheries as the hunters are to contribute their portion toward the maintenance of the game warden department in the enforcement of the fish laws," says Mr. Nevin. "Neither is the state expending any money to increase the supply of game, whereas all funds credited to the fish commission are expended in maintaining and increasing our supply of fish. Every dollar that is expended in fish culture comes back to us a hundred fold."

Where is Tom Tushinski?

Marathon Times:—About twenty-five years ago, my son Tom, who was then eighteen years old left his home in the town of Marathon, Marathon County, Wisconsin, and the last time I heard of him was about twenty years ago, when he was living at Centralia, Wis. As I am about to make my last will and testament, I would like to ascertain the whereabouts of this son, Tom, as I would not like to disinherit him, if he is still living. Any person, who could give me the desired information is hereby kindly requested to do so. Write to

Jos. Tushinski, Marathon, Wis.

Maybe some of the older residents of Grand Rapids may be able to throw some light onto the whereabouts of Mr. Tushinski, who is supposed to have lived here at one time. Any information will be thankfully received by the father.

Not at all Dangerous.

Senator Sanborn while making a speech recently stated that in one year 49,000 railway employes were either killed or wounded. He also stated that this was a greater number than were killed or wounded any year during the Civil war.

The Stevens Point Journal takes issue with the Senator and proceeds to figure out that there was as high as 100,000 people killed during one year of the Civil war, which proves that railroading is only about half as dangerous as standing up in line and allowing an army to shoot at you for fifteen hours a day.

One of the Most

important points to be considered in the selection of your bank is its ability and willingness to serve you More people every year are learning that this is "THE BANK THAT DOES THINGS FOR YOU." We want your business, no matter how small, and in return we will give you the best possible banking service.

First National Bank
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

NEKOOSA

(From the Times)

Mrs. J. Voborsky, who resides near Wildermuth Corners, had her hand amputated above the wrist Monday, the operation being performed by Dr. G. H. Parham, says the Necedah Republican. The operation was the outcome of a severe burn she received more than a month ago by falling against a hot stove. The flesh was so badly burned that it could not heal and after all these weeks of intense suffering the poor woman was compelled to submit to the surgeon's knife to save her life. She is the mother of several little children, and the family who are in destitute circumstances should have every assistance possible from their more fortunate neighbors.

The stock fair here last Friday was a decided success and everybody among the farmers who attended and the local business men seem to be well pleased with the way it was conducted. Dr. Koehler has been a tireless worker in making arrangements to make the fair a success and is deserving of praise for "making it go."

Miss Anna Martinsen and Mr. John Hammel were married at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Martinsen, in the town of Port Edwards last Tuesday evening, Rev. M. Luther performing the ceremony.

Neal Crowns and son, George, were at Sterling, and Dixon, Ill., last Friday. Mr. Crowns sold his farm in the town of Rome to Mrs. Scott of Sterling, Ill.

Mr. and Mrs Herbert See and three children of Chicago arrived Saturday and will be the guests of Mr. See's cousin, John Lawrence, and family for a few days.

Speedy Relief from Kidney Trouble

—"I had an acute attack of Bright's disease with inflamation of the kidneys and bladder, and dizziness," says Mrs. Cora Thorp of Jackson, Mich "A bottle of Foley's Kidney Remedy overcome the attack, reduced the inflamation, took away the pain and made the bladder action normal. I wish everyone could know of this wonderful remedy." Johnson & Hill Co. J. E. Daly

PITTSVILLE.

(From the Record.)

Rev. Gruber expects an influx of new settlers here in the spring. In fact he has assurances that there will be five families from Kansas, five families from Ohio, and three families from Illinois here to look over the country with a view to settlement. There has been a lull in land settlement in the Wisconsin Valley for the past five years, and while last year was an average good year, yet it did not come up to the conclusions arrived at by land men of the cities as predicted early in the spring and during the winter of 1910. Perhaps the advance guard of this assurance is just beginning to show up, and if it is there is a welcome for them here in the shape of right good fellowship among residents and plenty of good land to go to work on with the view of making a home in one of the best sections of the world.

Here is a fellow who has got it put all over the local pinards who have been out all winter with dog and gun hunting the wily wolf. The report comes from City Point that Fred Knuteson has killed a wolf with an axe. He was cutting ice near Pray when he heard the deep bay of dogs in pursuit of something. Not long did he have to wait and a large timber wolf, foaming at the mouth and showing signs of dire fatigue from the run the dogs had given him ran out to Mr. Knuteson on the ice as if seeking protection from the dogs. Twenty dollars bounty loomed up big on the horizon and the ice maker dropped the beast with the axe. The wolf offered no resistance whatever, and indeed appeared so fatigued that it could not even take to its heels.

Mrs. V. C. Gardner and son Clarence arrived from Chicago Friday of last week. The young man displays the bronzed face of the railroad man. He expects to go back in a short time.

—Foley Kidney Pills are a reliable remedy for backache, rheumatism and urinary irregularities. They are tonic in action, quick in results and afford a prompt relief from all kidney disorders. Johnson and Hill Co. J. E. Daly.

The ice harvest is about completed. The quality of ice gathered this season is way ahead of anything that has been had from the river for years It is clear as crystal and of about the right thickness to make packing in the ice house a real enjoyment.

Dr. Edw. Haugen attended the medical meeting at Marshfield Thursday of last week. From there he went to Milwaukee to attend the automobile show and from there he goes to Manitowoc to pay a visit to his parents. Postmaster Woodworth accompanied him to Marshfield, returning the next day.

ECZEMA CURE A BEAUTY WASH.

Although D. D. D. Prescription has been recognized for years as the one remedy for Eczema, Psoriasis, and all other forms of skin diseases, it is now known that there is no other wash, even those used by the beauty specialists, that can compare with this mild liquid for clealing the skin of pimples, blackheads, rash, and all similar skin affections.

For this reason alone, a bottle of D. D. D. should be kept on hand in every household. A trial 25c bottle will show you the merits of this great remedy as a complexion wash.

D. D. D. seems to remove the cause whatever the trouble may be, cleansing the skin, and leaving it as soft, as smooth and clear as that of a healthy child.

Get a 25c bottle today and keep it in the house. John E. Daly.

OVER 65 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

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Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

RUDOLPH

Frank Whitman was in Milwaukee last week to attend the automobile show and we understand he has purchased an auto which will be used by his son Seth in delivering milk to his patrons in Grand Rapids.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Snarkey were in your city on Friday shopping.

Dr J. A. Jackson was a business visitor in Grand Rapids on Saturday.

There is considerable discussion among some of our citizens to arrange for a handicap wrestling match between Fred Beall and Dave Sharkey to take place in Marceau's hall some time this spring. There would no doubt be a good crowd out and it would give Dave a chance to tackle a good man and would be able to tell if Dave would ever be a top notcher if he went into training.

Mose Sharkey has gone up north in the woods to take his son Ed's. place.

A large sleigh load of ladies from Grand Rapids drove out to the Paul Zimmerman home on Thursday and spent the afternoon with Mrs. Zimmerman. A very pleasant time is reported by all those who attended.

Misses Anna and Pollie Krommenaker returned home last Saturday from a two weeks visit with relatives and friends at Port Edwards.

Mrs. Frank Whitman spent several days last week visiting at the Glenn Foss home in Tomahawk. Mrs. Whitman was accompanied home by Mrs. Foss who is visiting at the Whitman home for several days.

Backache, Rheumatism, Sleeplessness

—Result from disordered kidneys. Foley Kidney Pills have helped others, they will help you. Mrs. J. B. Miller, Syracuse, N. Y., says, "for a long time I suffered with kidney trouble and rheumatism. I had severe backaches and felt all played out. After taking two bottles of Foley Kidney Pills my backache is gone and where I used to lie awake with rheumatic pains I now sleep in comfort. Foley Kidney Pills did wonderful things for me. Try them now. Johnson & Hill Co. J. E. Daly.

BIRON

Mr. and Mrs. C. Atwood and little daughter Joy spent Sunday at the Atwood farm, near your city.

Mr and Mrs. Abner Akey of Rudolph were Sunday guests of relatives here.

Eugene Crotteau and Frank Gokey have resigned their positions at the mill here and left for Davenport, Iowa, Monday where they will seek employment. They will then return for their wives.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Witte and little son of your city spent Sunday in this burg with friends.

John Johnson has resumed his duties at the mill after a serious illness of about two weeks.

Miss Angeline Sharkey of Alberta, Canada, is visiting at the Nic Marceau home at present.

A jolly bunch of people drove to Rudolph Sunday and spent the day with Mr. and Mrs. George Bates and family. A most delightful time is the report.

Steve Snyder went to Stevens Point one day last week to see Francis Biron, who is reported ill.

Nic Marceau and daughter, Miss Ila and Miss Sharkey, their guest, Sundayed at Rudolph with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Babcock entertained a number of their friends one day last week.

Mrs. George Bates was on the sick list a few days last week.

Ray Coulthars purchased a new Stayright gasoline engine.

Chas. Lundgreen sold several cords of hard maple wood in Grand Rapids.

L. Alberts is busy hauling sand for his new barn which he intends to build in the spring.

Tony Keyser went thru here with a load of nice veal calves.

Alex Zimmerman has for sale some nice white oak and red oak fence posts. So if in need of some good posts better call and see him about it.

Pictures taken and finished by H. Kuter. Call and give him a trial Prices are out right in half.

Mrs. Jos. Ebasher has a severe case of blood poison in one of her hands.

One of Frank Herman's children had the flesh taken off from his fingers in a feed cutter.

Chas. Lundgren came home to spend Sunday with his folks.

Frank Herman died last Saturday morning with blood poison. He leaves a large family to mourn his death.

Pneumonia follows a Cold

—But never follows the use of Foley's Honey and Tar, which checks the cough and expels the cold. M. Stockwell, Hannibal, Mo. says, "It beats all the remedies I ever used. I contracted a bad cold and cough and was threatened with pneumonia. One bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar completely cured me." No opiates, just a reliable household medicine. Johnson and Hill Co. J. E. Daly.

MEEHAN

Miss Henrietta Juneau of Rudolph has been visiting relatives here the past week.

Ed. Frost and son Claude of Linwood were visitors at the home of R. W. Parks Sunday.

Lige Warner is busy at work on a pulpwood job south of here. Geo. and Earl Hale of Stevens Point are among his hired help.

Geo. Roe came up fom Saratoga and after spending a few days with friends has gone to work in Springer's camp.

Mr. and Mrs. Matt Schultz of Rudolph were Sunday visitors here.

The measles are pretty well spread throughout our vicinity now as many families have them but so far as is known there have been no serious cases.

Edward Clussman intends to move out on Mr. Eggert's farm south of here on the big marsh where he has secured a job as overseer for the coming season.

Potatoes have been coming in quite lively the last week or two. Many are also being shipped away which naturally stimulates industry here at Meehan.

Several thousand feet of hardwood logs have been delivered here from Mill Creek for shipment. Such nice timber as this is an unusual sight here nowadays.

A SKILLFUL SHOT.

The Way to Bring Down an Overhead Incoming Bird.

One of the cardinal rules of the old time shooting school cautioned the gunner against ever trying to stop an overhead incoming bird, but to wait until it had passed by and to the rear and then take chances on what is undoubtedly the harder shot of the two.

It is surprisingly how difficult it is for some sportsmen to successfully score on their incoming birds. Many who can seemingly cope with game in any other mode of flight will habitually balk at this shot and acknowledge their inability to make it.

Yet once its principle is understood and the lesson learned the dropping of an overhead incomer is as easy as anything can well be. The miss is always made by the sportsman shooting under and behind the bird, and there is but one way in which the error is to be avoided.

To make the shot the gunner should wait until the bird is about to pass over him, then, bringing up his gun, follow in from behind, cover the bird and swing in ahead of it and, maintaining the same rate of speed, press the trigger the instant the bird is hidden behind the barrels. Do not stop the swing of the gun and be sure the bird shall have disappeared from sight. If the shooter will observe this rule he will be surprised how easily and invariably he will kill his bird.—Recreation.

WISHBONES.

On Their Shape Depends the Force of Birds' Wing Strokes.

Scientists call the "wishbone" the furcula, and it is the union of what are in man two collar bones. These receive the brunt of the strokes of the wing that turn the creature in its flight.

Few of us appreciate the strength of the stroke of the bird's wing. A swan has been known to break a man's leg by a blow of its wing, and in like manner the wing beatings of the larger birds are dangerous if they strike the human head or face. If, therefore, a large bird is in the habit of making sudden turns to right or left in its flight it must be fitted with a "wishbone" capable of withstanding the great strain of the wing stroke on the one side when unaccompanied by action on the other.

For this reason we find in the eagle and birds of its class that turn quickly a furcula that is a perfect Roman arch, widely at variance with the Gothic arch, which is the shape of the "wishbone" of our common fowls. The eagle's furcula is everywhere equally strong and lacks those points of weakness that make our sport of breaking the "wishbone" possible.—Harper's Weekly.

Lord Brougham's Oratory.

We have no orator in the least like Lord Brougham since the close of Brougham's public career. Everything that nature could do so far as appearance, manner and voice were concerned she had done to prevent him from being a great orator, and yet a great orator he undoubtedly was. I wonder what the house of lords just now would think of a peer who gesticulated and bellowed as Brougham was in the habit of doing. But it was impossible to listen to Brougham and not be carried away by the force of his intellect, by his torrent of words, by the sudden whirl and eddy of his rapid illustrations and by the longer and shorter stretches of quietude and repose into which his argument occasionally flowed.—From Justin McCarthy's "Reminiscences."

History.

History is made by one set of men and written by another.

The character of the written history depends upon the politics of the historian.

Most histories are written many years after the history was made. In these circumstances no one can step forward and dispute the historian.

History is studied at school and forgotten at home.

We are told to judge the future by the past, and after we read the histories we are as badly muddled as ever.

Some statesmen make history, but most of them make speeches.—Judge.

John O'Groat's House.

John O'Groat's house was formerly situated on Duncansby head, the most northerly point of Great Britain. It took its name from John of Groat, or Groot, and his brothers, who came, it is said, from Holland about 1489. The expression so often heard, "From John O'Groat's to Land's End," means the whole length of Great Britain from north to south, like the other expression, "From Dan to Beersheba," meaning the entire length of Palestine.

The Important Question.

"What was the matter with that customer?" asked the proprietor of the swell restaurant.

"When he was through his dinner," explained the waiter excitedly, "he asked for his check, and when I gave it to him he just simply went crazy."

"But did he pay as he went?"—Catholic Standard and Times.

All the Difference.

"I understand that the smart set is snubbing the De Bucks because they have a skeleton in their closet."

"Not at all. The snub is because they didn't keep it there."—Cleveland Leader.

The defects of the mind, like those of the face, grow worse as we grow old.—Rochefoucauld.

Not a Man's Excuse.

There may be several good reasons why a man doesn't want to be vaccinated, but because they're afraid that the scar will show when they're at a party isn't one of them.

DR. S. E. COTTRILL
Graduate Veterinarian
Office at Wheir's livery on the west side. Phone 388. Res. phone 523.

How is Your Supply of
Wood and Coal
We can help you out and at the RIGHT PRICES
Prompt Attention Given to Orders
Gust Kruger & Son
Phone No. 237

Death of Frank Herman.

Frank Herman, one of the old residents of the town of Rudolph, died at his home on Saturday, January 28.

Deceased was 52 years old, having been born in Germany on the 4th of October, 1858. He came to America when 22 years of age and at that time made his home in Fond du Lac county, where he resided for about two years. He then moved to Calumet county and in 1883 was married to Elizabeth Schiltz. In 1884 he came to Rudolph and has since made his home there.

He is survived by his wife and eight children, six boys and two girls, and also one brother, Alfred Herman. The funeral was held on Tuesday at ten o'clock from the Catholic church in Rudolph, Rev. Van Sever officiating.

VESPER.

Mr. and Mrs. August Kohls are rejoicing over the arrival of a baby boy which came to stay with them Thursday, Jan. 26th.

A dead baby boy was born to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Patrinnety Saturday, Jan. 28th.

Mrs. Harry Cole was awarded the first prize at the masquerade ball in the opera house Saturday evening, Jan. 28th.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Caswell and Mrs. Conklin left for Rockford, Ill., last Saturday where they will visit with Mr. Caswell's father.

Mrs. Whitehorn returned home Saturday from an extended visit at St. Charles, Ill.

Misses Anna Gaulke and Celia Zable, who were employed by a tobacco firm in Watertown, returned home last Thursday, Jan. 26th.

Murgatroyd Bros. will build the new Rowland grocery store at Grand Rapids this summer.

How to Make Your Hens Lay.

Several of the subscribers to the Tribune are interested in the Chicken business to a greater or less extent and for the benefit of these, who may have been trying to make some money out of the business, but as yet have not succeeded, we publish the following item taken from the Wisconsin Farmer, which may prove of great benefit to them:

A farmer has played a mean trick on his chickens this winter. He has electric lights in his hen house which are connected with an electric clock in his bedroom. He sets an alarm to run off at one o'clock and then turns on the electric lights in his hen house and tips over a pan of wheat. When it is light the rooster begins to crow, and the hens get down and eat their breakfast, and then each lays an egg. At two another alarm runs off which turns the lights off and the poultry all go to roost again. During the day they each lay another egg, and the result is fourteen eggs a week from each bird. The hens lose some flesh from "overwork" and the rooster is getting hoarse, but the farmer is piling up weath and has ordered an airship for the next season. He feeds his hens plaster Paris to enable them to manufacture the shells on short order. It is a money making scheme.

Remember the Name

—Foley's Honey and Tar for all coughs and colds, for croup, bronchitis, and racking lagrippe coughs. No opiates. Refuse substitutes. Johnson & Hill Co. J. E. Daly

One More Candidate.

James D. Rouse of the town of Arpin was among the callers at the Tribune office on Thursday. Mr. Rouse is a candidate for the office of county superintendent of schools and has already started out on his campaign. Mr. Rouse is engaged in farming at the present time, but spent the fore part of his life in teaching in public schools. Mr. Rouse's announcement will be found in another column.

Mighty Task.

You, a river, are contending with the ocean.—Latin.

Selling Horse Flesh.

Dealers selling horse flesh in Paris are required to indicate the nature of their business by placing a horse's head in a conspicuous position, so that it can readily be seen by purchasers. Annually $29,700,000 pounds of horse and mule meat are sold, representing a slaughter of 61,000 animals.

Ladies! Save Money and Keep in Style by Reading McCall's Magazine and Using McCall Patterns



McCall's Magazine will help you dress fashionably at little expense by keeping you posted on the latest fashions in clothes and hats. 50 New Fashion Designs in each issue. Also valuable information on all home and social matters. Only 50c a year, including a free pattern. Sample copy and free pattern catalogue for the asking.

McCall Patterns will enable you to make all your own home, with your own hands, and dress yourself and children with a touch of style in style and fit. Price—none higher than 15 cents. Send for free Pattern Catalogue.

We Will Give You Fine Presents for ... Description among your friends. ... Premium Catalogue and Cash Prize Offer.

THE McCALL COMPANY, 239 to 249 West 37th St., ...

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Is reflected in person who couple a careful, wholesome diet with the moderate use of an invigorating, healthful food beverage like

GRAND RAPIDS BEER

The ruddy good nature manifest in those who indulge in an occasional good glass of beer, like ***Grand Rapids Beer***, is proverbial. They are good natured because they have gained strength, health and vigor from its use. In striking contrast are the pessimistic coffee or tea drinkers and the optimistic beer drinker.

Try our beer. It is the acme of healthful liquid refreshments.

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Are Wonderful Heat Producers
They Heat Where Others Fail

They give June Weather during Winter Months. Are Economical in Fuel Are Easily Managed. Thousands are in use all over the U. S. giving best satisfaction. Install these popular heaters if Comfort is wanted
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We own the only complete set of | Incorporated Paid up Capital, $15,000. | Abstracts of Title of Wood County

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A GOOD SPENDER.

It may tickle the fancy of some young men to be known as Good Spenders. That reputation is a poor asset to put up at the Bank or to use should you have an opportunity to make a good investment. Then too the BOYS who tickle your fancy now are the same boys who will turn their backs upon you in times of adversity when you have nothing to spend. Rather take pride in being known as a Good Saver. Then will your name be honored among good business men, and opportunities will be offered you to make good investments that otherwise would not.

The best way to save is to invest in Real Estate. Buy one lot if you cannot buy more. $5.00 will start you. Pay Day is only a few days off. Start Now.

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YOUR FUTURE

Your bank account at 50 will depend largely on what you save at 20. 30 and 40. You cannot spend all of your present earnings and successfully finance your future. Save a little each month so that when an opportunity comes for a safe investment or business enterprise, you will have the necessary "cash" to take advantage of it. Deposit your savings in this bank where it will be safe and payable to you upon demand. Besides, it will be earning 3 per cent compound interest.

Wood County Nat'l Bank
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin
Resources One Million One Hundred Thousand.

La France SHOE for WOMEN



A Treat for Your Feet

Slip your tired, aching, tender feet into a pair of LA FRANCE FLEXIBLE Shoes, and enjoy a relief and comfort you never felt before.

Don't continue to wear ordinary shoes or the so-called comfort shoes when

LA FRANCE FLEXIBLE
(Goodyear Welt Process)

will bring speedy and permanent relief. So flexible and elastic you can bend back the sole until the toe touches the upper—yet always resumes its original shape as soon as released. It is more comfortable than a turn shoe, yet has all the smartness and wearing qualities of the welt. You can put them on and wear them at once—no "breaking-in" necessary. Let us show you a pair. We recommend them highly.

THE MUIR SHOE CO.

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TALK ABOUT BARGAINS IN
HARDWARE

We have them, and you cannot afford to miss looking these bargains over as there is certainly something you need in some of them and the prices they are to be had at will surprise you.

Centralia Hardware Co.



Out of the Woods

came the logs for our Lumber. We are very particular about the grade of our

---LUMBER---

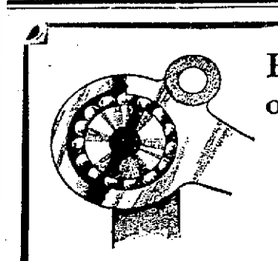
and nothing of inferior quality is ever permitted to enter our yard. If you are going to build or do any repairing be careful not to place your order until we have had a chance to give you an estimate. We are certain to give you satisfaction, both in quality and price.

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"REPEATER"
Smokeless Powder Shells

These shells cost a little more than black powder loads, but for bird shooting they are worth many times the difference, as there is no smoke to hinder the second barrel. They are by far the best low priced smokeless load on the market. When you buy, insist upon having them.

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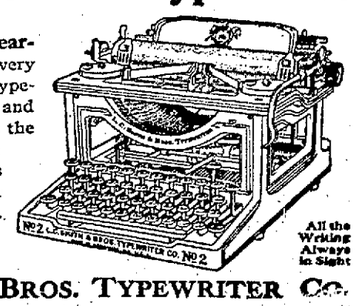
Friction Bearings or Ball Bearings—Which?

L. C Smith & Bros. Typebar with Gardner Ball Bearing Joint

The ordinary friction bearing will wear loose. Each revolution or vibration grinds out a small portion of the bearing surface. After a while it wabbles—adjustment permanently ruined.

The New Model
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is fitted with **Ball Bearings** throughout. Every vital wearing part—typebar joints, carriage, and typebar segment—has the kind of bearings that thousands of operations cause to run even smoother than at first.



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KELLNER.

Mrs Hjerstedt left for Chicago last Saturday morning, where he will work till spring installing the celebrated sprinkling system.

John Jadeck lost a valuable horse last week.

John Timm sold his farm last week according to reports. Mr. Blood, who now occupies the Timm house, will move out this week.

Bring your logs to Rickhoff and Brockway. No. 1 lumber is guaranteed.

The John Kasdorf family is confined to their beds with measles, excepting Mr. Kasdorf and son Roy.

Miss Adelia Pelokard returned to her home in Stevens Point after spending several weeks with the Rev. A. Krusche family.

There was a farewell party at Pfund's Saturday evening. The evening was spent in playing various games and at midnight delicate refreshments were served. The Pfund family will move to Grand Rapids in the near future where Mr. Pfund will follow his profession as painter and paper-hanger.

The Lutheran congregation is the owner of two new hymn boards, which were placed in the church last week and are a present from the Ladies Aid Society.

Mrs. A. Meyer is quite sick at the home of her brother, Will Whitrock of your city. She took sick on her return from Bemidji, Minn., where she attended the funeral of her daughter Lena Rev. A. Krusche made an official call at the Whitrock home last Friday afternoon.

The Ladies Aid of the Lutheran church will meet at the school house next Thursday.

The youngest daughter of Ed. Holtz returned home from Almond where she was attending school.

Mr. and Mrs John Goldberg have rented the Young farm which is located near the Two Mile school house near your city. Their son, Fred, has located on the Lewis Miller farm which is located about five miles east of Kellner.

A pair of twin daughters arrived at the Gust Helke home Saturday, Jan. 28.

Mrs. C. Timm and daughters Sophia and Stella and son Reinhold and wife attended church services out here after which they visited friends.

ALTDORF

Miss Sophia Steiner of Manston is visiting relatives here.

Nick Wirtz is cutting wood for the farmers in this vicinity.

Geo) Dawes and family and Mr. and Mrs. Fred Jones visited at the O J Lea home last Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Caswell of Vesper, who formerly lived here, have gone to Rockford, Ill., for an extended visit.

"In politics I esteem only men accessible to influences."

Mr. and Mrs. Tony Wipfli spent Sunday at C. Wipfli's.

Prof. M H. Jackson will deliver a lecture at Bennett's hall Friday evening, Feb. 3. Everybody is cordially invited and the ladies are requested to bring cake and sandwiches, as there will be a lunch as well as a dance after the lecture.

The Frank Wipfli family are having a siege of the measles.

John Witholm made L. M. Nash a present of his owl on Tuesday.

CRANMOOR

Miss Myra Kruger has been making a visit of some length with friends in New Lisbon.

Mrs. H. F Whittlesey and daughter Virginia and Mrs. C. A. Jasperson of Port Edwards were guests at the W. H. Fitch and S. N. Whittlesey homes from Wednesday noon till the five p. m. train Thursday.

J. J. Emmerich, wife and sons spent Friday evening with Mr. and Mrs. E. Kuhn.

Oscar Potter, wife and children were Grand Rapids visitors Friday.

A. E. Marvin of Mather was a business visitor in this vicinity Wednesday and Thursday. Mr. Marvin is a dealer in soft and frozen cranberries and was looking up stock.

Miss Minnie Kruger came down from Grand Rapids Friday evening to remain over Sunday with the home folks.

S. N. Whittlesey lost one of his horses Saturday evening. The mare Roby succumbing to an acute attack of colic.

Emil Kuhn, wife and sister Aurelia Waldo were Sunday visitors at the J. J. Emmerich home. Mrs. Kuhn seems to have made rapid recovery from her serious illness first of the month.

Miss Lillie Warner is at home again after spending a few days in your city.

John Ward at the Arpin Co's. marsh is the first man to get his ice house filled. Lucky this year to have the ice—scarcity of which is a serious problem.

We are anticipating a treat next Friday evening when Prof. Jackson of the Training school will favor us with a lecture on his trip abroad at the Bennett hall.

James Gaynor returned last week from Milwaukee where he purchased a new work team.

Intentional Blinding.

Intentional blinding to escape conscription for the army is still met in Egypt. The means employed are either the placing of a hot needle on the cornea, producing a dense white leucoma, or a puncture often involving the lens, or by the introduction of lime or an irritant vegetable juice in the eyes.

Russian Footwear.

All Russians have a weakness for handsome footwear and the result is that there are more pairs of showy boots worn in the czar's empire than anywhere else on earth. This preference extends to the women as well as to the men.

Hurts Mrs. Newlywed.

It pains a girl terribly after she is married to discover that her husband really prefers corned beef and cabbage to those delightful little chafing dish things.

SAVED BY QUICK WIT.

Clever Ruse of a French Peasant Called For Conscription.

Two young men of a certain French village were called on to draw for a conscription. One only was wanted to complete the number, and of the two who were to draw one was the son of a rich farmer and the other the only child of a poor widow.

The farmer made friends with the official in charge of the ballot and promised him a handsome present if he would only prevent his son from going into the army. In order to do this the official put into the urn two black balls instead of one black and one white. When the young men came he said:

"There are two balls, one black and one white, in the urn. He who draws the black one must serve. Your turn is first," pointing to the widow's son.

The latter, suspecting that all was not fair, drew one of the balls from the urn and immediately swallowed it without even looking at it.

"Why have you done that?" asked the official. "How are we to know whether you have drawn a black or white ball?"

"Oh, that's very simple," was the reply. "Let the other man now draw. If I have the black he must necessarily draw the white one."

There was no help for it, and the farmer's son, putting his hand into the urn, drew the remaining ball, which, to the satisfaction of the spectators, was a black one.

MUZZLING THE PRESS.

A Much Favored Official Duty at One Time in England.

There was a time in England when government officially viewed the press as a hostile power, to be destroyed if possible—to be curbed at any cost. In 1663 Roger L'Estrange, "overseer of the press," brought out his "Considerations and Proposals In Order to the Regulation of the Press." He advocated the severest restrictions for authors and printers, as well as for "the letter founders and the smiths and joiners that work upon the premises" and "the stitchers, binders, stationers, hawkers, mercury women, peddlers, ballad singers, posts, carriers, hackney coachmen, boatmen and mariners."

A proposal of L'Estrange was that culprits convicted of having broken the law should be condemned "to wear some visible badge or mark of ignominy, as a halter instead of a hatband, one stocking blue and another red, a blue bonnet with a red letter T or S upon it." A few years later L'Estrange went one better by declaring that newspapers ought not be allowed at all.

He said that the reading of them "makes the multitude too familiar with the actions and councils of their superiors, too pragmatical and censorious, and gives them not only an itch but a kind of colorable right and license to be meddling with the government." In 1685 L'Estrange was knighted.—Chicago News.

A Few Exceptions.

There was no love lost between Rufus and his teacher. Rufus thought the teacher was a severe and occasionally unjust person who had never known what it was to be young and full of fun, while the teacher considered the little darky both stupid and mischievous.

"You are not attending to what I say, Rufus," said the teacher one day in the midst of an address to her class.

"Yes, teacher, truly I is," said Rufus, with the reversion to the speech he had learned at home which often accompanied great earnestness.

"You should never say 'I is!'" commanded the teacher. "I have told you that a hundred times. You know the correct form. There are no exceptions to its use. Give me two examples at once."

"Yas'm," said Rufus meekly, "I am one of de letters of de alphabet. I am a pronoun."—Youth's Companion.

Rossini's Jealousy.

Rossini was intolerably jealous of all his musical contemporaries, and particularly of Meyerbeer. In 1836 he heard "The Huguenots," and on listening to the performance from the beginning to the end he made up his mind that Meyerbeer had excelled him and determined to write no more operatic music. He lived until 1868, but produced nothing for the lyric stage. His thirty-two years of retirement were spent in the pleasures of a voluptuary. He was particularly fond of good eating and drinking and assembled about him the youngest and gayest society he could attract to his house.

His Way of Showing His Love.

"You wrong him, papa. He does not love me for my money. He scoffs at the world's sordid eagerness for wealth."

"What proof have you, child?"

"Why, only last night he told me he didn't care if he never was able to make a penny in his life if he only had me!"

Getting to It.

Anxious Mother—Has Mr. Bashful proposed yet? Daughter—Not exactly, but last evening when I was holding little Dick in my lap Mr. Bashful went to the piano and sang, "Would I Were a Boy Again."

Took His Advice.

"He told his wife she ought to take cooking lessons."

"Did she?"

"Well, yes. She sent for her mother to come and give her a three months' course."

Raise Cattle on Sahara.

The cattle raised on the fringe of the Sahara are known to be of good quality and are estimated at 2,000,000 head. With a little scientific feeding during the dry season their numbers might rapidly be increased and the Soudan region might become a sort of second Argentina.

Mexican Valley.

The valley in which the City of Mexico is situated is some 50 miles long by 40 broad and 7,500 feet above the sea level. It is supposed that the basin was formerly filled with water and several lakes still cover a part of it. The site is one of extraordinary beauty and impressiveness.

Help Themselves.

It is the poor who help the poor.—Edwin Pugh.

Philosophy.

Philosophy is nothing but discretion.—Selden.

ARPIN

Our new neighbor, we haven't learned is name, on Sec. 9 N. E. ¼ has the rafters up on his house and his barn is finished. He says he will have a dance in it as soon as it is finished. Wonder will it be a masquerade or only just a dance.

Mr. Topping is hauling wood from his place and piling it up along the road so when we get some snow he can put on a little more than he can haul out of the woods and go to Grand Rapids.

The chicken pie supper at W. J. Maun's was a good one is what they all said who were there And last week some of the people who enjoyed themselves at W. J. Maun's Thursday evening were Mr. and Mrs. Kirtz, Mr. and Mrs. Langhoff, A. Gronemeyre, Miss Johnson and others.

Mrs. Gronemeyre is some better but not entirely well. Her little daughter is also some better and we hope they will both be as well and happy soon as heretofore.

Miss Swartz has recovered from a severe illness and is able to open school again in the Grimm school house. The children had a nice fresh morning Monday to start the week going to school.

Sleighing in some parts is not as good as around Arpin. Sheep are out every day and with a little corn nights they do very well. But don't forget to feed your cow well or she won't give you much cream. Butter is cheap but corn is down to $18.50 per ton in Arpin.

Song service at Arpin 10:30 and Sunday school every Sabbath at 11 a. m.

Mrs. Roehrig is some better but not well. Mr. R. Swan was helping Mr. Roehrig take invoice of his goods

Mr. Miller's saw mill is running full force now.

Mr. Morris was visiting schools south of Arpin last week and held teachers Institute Friday and Saturday in Pittsville.

Mrs. Jouhson of Sigel was a passenger on the Soo Saturday evening on her way to visit her daughter, Mrs. Morris of Arpin.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Kohls are the happy parents of a daughter and Mr. and Mrs. Aug. Kohls are rejoicing over a son.

SIGEL

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Adam spent Sunday at the M. Adam home.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. John Swetz last Thursday.

A big crowd from her attended the masquerade dance at Vesper Saturday evening. James Pelot got the first prize as a comical dressed man.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Dhein spent Sunday at the Joe Rokus home.

John Lindahl has taken the contract to haul 40 cords of rock for the new Gottschalk & Anderson store.

DEXTERVILLE

The very warm weather of the past week has made our roads quite bad and logging operations had to be suspended. But we hope for better weather soon.

Messrs. Grover Stout and Adam Griffith have taken a job putting in the logs on R. A. Kruger's east forty.

Mr. Casey had the misfortune to have one of his fingers quite badly hurt last week.

A party of our young people gathered at the Bowden home Wednesday evening and had a pleasant time, singing and playing games.

Kurt Damme visited school on Tuesday.

Thyra Hanson, and Alice and Ella Casey drove to Babcock on Saturday.

The Travel Class spent Friday evening at the Andy Knuteson home. They played all sorts of games, but the old fashioned games of post office seemed to please some of them the most.

F. P. Hiles spent Sunday at the farm home at Dexterville.

Mrs. A. Knutson and daughters Fern and Selma spent Sunday at Pittsville visiting her brother's family.

Chas. Emmerson is moving some of his goods up to John McGlinn's place. We hear he will be our neighbor in the near future.

Mrs. James Casey has been quite sick the past week.

Alice and Ella Casey called on Thyra Hanson Sunday.

REMINGTON

On Jan. 24th at the Little Saints church at Babcock at nine o'clock a. m. occurred the marriage of Bernard Karwoskie to Martha Seebruck both of this place, the ceremony being performed by Rev. J. Wilitzer. The bride was dressed in light blue silk and was attended by her sister, Miss Agnes Seebruck and her friend, Miss Tessie Wismeth of Chicago. Joe Seebruck and Stanley Karwoskie acted as best men for the groom. A wedding feast was served at the home of the bride's parents where all who were invited enjoyed a fine time. Both of the young people are well and favorably known here and have a number of friends who wish them a long and happy wedded life.

Mr. and Mrs. Novack of Kalamazoo, Mich., are here on an extended visit at the Seebruck home, Mrs. Novack having come to be present at her sister's wedding.

James F. Lowe, who was very sick a few days the past week, is now better.

Frank Kogdzinske departed for Grand Rapids on Sunday to visit with relatives.

R. F. Hass was a Grand Rapids visitor on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Belio of Nekoosa attended the Karwoskie-Seebruck wedding here last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Victor Karwoskie are rejoicing over the arrival of a baby boy and girl born to them at the Seebruck home on Jan. 24th. Mother and children are doing fine.

John Mathers of Tomah was a guest at the Lowe home Saturday and Sunday.

Chas. Sauger and mother Sundayed with relatives in Grand Rapids.

Gus Sanger and Mr. Adamskack of Nekoosa visited at the Sanger home Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Severson of Dexterville visited with Miss Agnes Keenan at the Lowe home on Sunday.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS

Atty. R. E. Andrews of Marshfield transacted business in the city on Monday.

Mrs. J. A. Versen of Waupaca was a guest at the Fred Warner home the past week.

Miss Mary McCumley departed on Saturday for a visit with relatives and friends in Merrill.

Mrs. H. Lutz of Wausau was a visitor at the W. B. Basing home several days the past week.

Mrs. Harry Pearson of Appleton arrived in the city on Saturday for a visit at the Samuel Carrington home.

Miss Della Jones returned on Monday from Wausau where she had been in her professional capacity of nurse during the past two weeks.

Willie Engel went to Spencer last week Tuesday to attend the wedding of a relative, returning to his home at the south side yesterday.

The Tribune acknowledges the receipt of a copy of the Memorial Day annual issued by State Superintendent of Schools, C. P Cary.

—Boy wanted to work nights as operator at the Wood County Telephone Co. Must be over 17 years of age. Apply in person to the manager

The Portugese government has decided to give ex-King Manuel a pension of $3,300 a month. This ought to keep his royal nibs in cigarettes.

August Bandelin, who has been located at Omaha, Neb., for some time past, returned home the fore part of the week to visit his relatives for a time.

E. Phillea and Ben Closuit returned on Friday from Hayward, were they had been to attend the funeral of Henry Vincent who was accidentally killed while working on a logging train.

Mrs. Anna B. Johnson of Riceville, Iowa, arrived in the city on Friday and will remain at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Noyes to assist while the children are sick with scarlet fever.

—Tonight The County Sheriff, a good western play. Special prices 50, 35 and 25 cents.

—The County Sheriff tonight at Daly's Theatre, best seats 50c. Good seats at 35 and 25 cents.

Market Report.

Patent Flour	$5 80
Rye Flour	4 00
Rye	70
Oats	35
Butter	18-25
Eggs	27
Beef live	$3.50-4.00
Pork dressed	8@
Veal	$7.00— 9.00
Hay Timothy	$19
Potatoes	25 30
Hides	$7.00

COMING!

Bavarian Actors in Quaint Folk Play.

—Very quaint and picturesque, if not always intelligible to any except those familiar with the dialect, the entertainment of the Bavarian players at the Irving Place Theatre last night kept a large audience in a state of enjoyment most of the time. The company as never before appeared in New York, it seems, although it has visited several other cities It consists of possibly a dozen or more members, who besides taking part in the folk-play exhibited their musical ad terpsichorean talents in the course of the play and during the intermissions Also the very comely young ladies of the cast come into the auditorium to peddle post cards and photographs.

Even one familiar with ordinary high German, or the kind of German spoken largely in New York, which is not necessarily high, may find it difficult to understand the dialogue spoken on the stage. But the situations of the Dorfpfarrer (The Village Priest) are sufficiently conventional to tell a story in pantomime, though on might miss the occasions for laughter which the lines provided at frequent intervals.

Dressed in their bright plaid gowns short skirted, with white stockings and the starchiest of white aprons, and wearing feather crowned alpine hats, the Bavarian actresses are exceedingly pleasant to look upon, and the little story of love that doesn't run smooth is told by them and by their male accomplices with plenty of spirit and good humor. Also it may be added with an apparent consumption of large quantities of Munchner bran served in tall mugs. But the pretty kellnerin, like the others, varied the occupation with song and dance, to the accompaniment of zither, mandolin and violin.

When the little lady danced, assisted by her sweetheart, the skirts whirled around and around, gradually assuming the shape of a pound cake mold and maintaining itself stiffly until the steps were slackened. Then the man raised the dancer in the air, the gymnastic exercises being varied by a slow and graceful waltz. In the meantime the others were yelling like Comanches. It is all quite novel and pretty and spirited, and the groups suggested a vitalized serie of Defregger pictures.

At Daly's Opera House Sunday, Feb. 5th. This is something that everyone should see. Do not miss it.

Coal in Georgia.

All the coal mined in Georgia is high-grade bituminous and makes a good steam fuel. As bunker coal it has no superior in the South Atlantic states. It also makes excellent coke, and about 30 per cent of the output is made into coke which is sold to the furnaces at Chattanooga and other points in Tennessee and Georgia.

Knew What It Was.

A Wyoming cowboy called to see Owen Wister in Philadelphia, and was permitted to inspect the author's city outfit. As he casually examined an opera hat it sprang open. "A self-cocking hat!" said the cowboy, admiringly.—Everybody's.

Which Is Fortunate?

Conversations are fortunately forgotten as soon as they are over, otherwise people would be so mortified over their inane remarks that they would seek new friends every day, fearing to meet old ones.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

The following marriage licenses were issued by County Clerk Eberhardt during the past week:

Axel Christensen to Theresa Konkalik both of the town of Lincoln.

James Schillcox to Anna Power of Marshfield.

Anton Kos of Port Edwards to Michalina Walyeski of Nekoosa.

Gardner Smith to Ella Wheeler both of Grand Rapids.

Hurt his Eye.

Wm. Cotter, who has been employed at the roller rink in charge of the skate room, received quite a severe injury to one of his eyes on Wednesday last. He was engaged in playing polo with the boys when he was struck in the eye with one of the clubs, cutting a severe gash both above and below the eye. Altho the sight of the eye was impaired for a time it is expected that it will soon be all right.

A Divorce Case

By EVAN BURLING

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"De case befo' de jury is a divo'ce case," said the judge. "Geo'ge Washington is tryin' to git rid of his wife, Ginnie Washington. De corresponder is Aaron Arnold. De lawyer fo' de husban', Josiah Hicks, is a poo' white trash pettyfogger. De lawyer fo' de wife is Tom Barber, a nigger. If Mist' Hicks t'inks kaze he was graduated at de University of Virginny he kin teach de co't how to try de case he mighty much mistaken."

The judge paused and glared at Mr. Hicks, as much as to say that if he presumed to find fault with the court's rulings he would be jailed for contempt.

"De fust evidence is fo' Geo'ge Washington to say why he want to git rid of Ginnie," the judge continued, and Mr. Hicks, knowing that his time had come, called William Gilson, a very black negro, to the stand. After getting in the preliminaries the lawyer asked:

"Where were you on the 12th of October last?"

"Walkin' by Geo'ge Washington's house."

"Tell the jury what you saw on that occasion."

"I saw Aaron Arnold go into de yard, and I saw Mrs. Washington washin' clothes in a tub just outside de kitchen. Aaron he stole up behind Mrs. Washington, put he arms around her and hug her."

"Gentlemen of the jury," said the lawyer, "I would explain that Aaron Arnold is the corespondent in this case."

The jury looked at one another. Then the foreman glanced appealingly at the judge.

"De corresponder," his honor informed them, "is de rascill or de gal what comes into de fambly to break it up."

"Exactly, your honor," said Mr. Hicks. "Now, William Gilson, tell the jury how Mrs. Washington received Aaron Arnold's caress."

The witness looked wildly about about him, as if afraid of something. It was evident that the word caress had frightened him.

"Caressin'," the judge informed him, "is what Miste' Arnold done at de washtub. Now, tell de co't what Ginnie Washington done to de corresponder."

"Missus Washington," said the witness, summoning courage, "she up an' hit Miste' Arnold ober de haid wid de washboard."

This bit of evidence was unexpected by the attorney for the plaintiff. He didn't seem to know what to say next. Presently he decided:

"Call George Washington.

"George Washington," he said when the husband took the stand and had answered a few preliminary questions, "you say you saw the defendant enter your yard, steal up behind your wife and hug her. Now, did your wife receive his endearments as the last witness testified?"

"No, sah."

"How did she receive them?"

"She didn't need to take de washboard. She got knuckles lak iron. She jist hauled off and tuk Miste' Arnold under de jaw and sent him sprawlin' on de grass. Ef you don't believe, jedge, how hard ma wife kin hit all yo' got to do is to bring her into co't and let her try it on yo'self. Look a hea'."

He pointed to a scar on his cheek.

The plaintiff's attorney was again nonplused. The judge took up his cause.

"Geo'ge Washington, whaf fo' yo' tak' up de time ob dis co't tryin' to git divo'ce from yo' wife on account of such evidence as dis? Do yo' reckon to prove yo' wife bad wooman kaze when Miste' Arnold put he arm about her she hit him?"

"Yes, judge. I want to prove dat ma wife might' hard 'ooman to lib wid."

The judge looked puzzled, but was equal to the occasion.

"Ginnie Washington," he said, "what fo' yo' hit yo' husban', who befo' de Lawd yo' promise to lub, honah an' obey?"

"Jedge, I neve' hit ma husban' dat way but once. Dat was when Pinkey Smith was washin' clothes and I seen Geo'ge come up behind her and put he arms aroun' her and give her a smack."

There was another pause.

"Why didn't you apply for a divo'ce?" asked the judge.

"Kaze I didn't want no divo'ce nohow. I kin tak keer of my ol' man, and I don't want no co't and no lawyer to help me. Whenever I ketch him foolin' I jist put my fist on him, and he don't do it no mo', for a spell anyway. De wimmen bring a heap of trouble on demselves, jedge—anyway de weak ones does, and eben dey might do bette'—by not trainin' deir husban's. Lots of fool wimmen allers tryin' to lead odder wimmen's fool husban's off, but dere hain't no necessatory fo' it. Eanyway, my husban' don' try dat on ag'in after I hit him once. And what's de co't good fo'—to gib de husban' a divo'ce and let him go 'ff wid anudder wooman and leabe he wife to tak keer ob de chillen?"

This harangue had a marked effect on the judge.

"Geo'ge Washington," he said, "yo' good fer nothin' nigger, yo' git out of dis co'troom, go home and behave yo'self. Dis co't hain't no place for niggers to git divo'ces kaze dey want to marry somebody else dat hain't as good as deir own wife. What is de next case?"

THE ELECTROSCOPE.

Instrument by Which the Presence of Electricity Is Detected.

The electroscope is an instrument for the detection of electricity. It depends for its action on the principle that bodies charged with like electricity repel, while those charged with unlike electricity attract each other. The ordinary pith ball suspended on a silk thread is the simplest form of the instrument.

The most common type of electroscope is that devised by Bennett in 1787 and known as the gold leaf electroscope. It consists of two strips of gold leaf or thin aluminium foil suspended from the lower extremity of a conductor within a glass bottle or jar. The upper end of the conductor terminates in a ball or a plate in case the instrument is to be used as a condensing electroscope. If a body charged with positive electricity is brought near the knob of the electroscope the negative electricity will be attracted to the knob and the positive repelled to the leaves, which diverge. If now the finger is touched to the knob the positive electricity is drawn off and the leaves collapse, while the negative electricity is held bound. Removing the charged body, the leaves will diverge again, charged with negative electricity. In this case the instrument can be used to determine the nature of a charge of a body brought near it, as with a positive charge the leaves will collapse and with a negative charge spread farther apart.—Exchange.

A STUDY IN FIGURES.

Calculations Necessary to Produce the Nautical Almanac.

It may safely be said that no one outside the publishing office has read the entire Nautical Almanac from beginning to end, but each figure of the printed almanac is in the office examined twice and read three times.

The total number of figures exceeds a million; but, great as that number is, it is trifling compared with the number of figures employed in the calculations, as the almanac figures represent "bare" results only. The moon, for instance, requires for its calculation more than a million and a half of figures, and similarly with other branches of the work, such as the sun, the planets, etc. Contrary to the general opinion, practically every figure in the book is fresh from year to year.

The tables from which nearly all the work is calculated have been originally constructed from the labors of the astronomical observer and to a large extent from the observations of the sun, moon and planets made at the Royal observatory, Greenwich. Telescopes and other astronomical appliances are conspicuously absent, as the work of the staff is purely mathematical and not observational.—London Telegraph.

A Legend of Mount Omi.

Mount Omi, on the border between western China and Tibet, has the longest staircase in the world. On top of the mountain there stands a Buddhist temple, around which gather some of the holiest traditions of that religion and which is made a Mecca to the Chinese. To facilitate the ascent of its slippery sides some 20,000 steps have been cut in the mountain, forming a single flight, up which the pilgrim toils. Because of its inaccessibility few Europeans have ever visited the spot, but a number of travelers have ascended the stairway and are positive that it is no legendary myth. There is a legend that in earlier times the pilgrim was forced to ascend the mountain without artificial aids until the monks conceived the plan of requiring every pilgrim who would gain especial benefit of his journey to cut a single step.

Some Consolation.

He was a frugal Scot and when the collection plate came round dropped in a florin in mistake for the humble copper. Speedily discovering his mistake, however, he stepped softly down the aisle and requested the oof gatherer to give him back the coin, which request was politely but firmly refused. A shade of disappointment flitted over the northerner's face as he walked slowly back to his pew.

"Aweel," he said, "it's a loss, but there's some sma' consolation in reflectin' it's a bad one. It might have got me into trouble anywhere else."—London Telegraph.

Dickens and His Wife.

Commenting on the unhappy relations between Dickens and his wife, Goldwin Smith wrote in one of his last papers: "It was a common case. Dickens had married at a low level, and his wife had not risen with him; otherwise there was no fault on her side. The matrimonial history of writers of works of imagination has often been unhappy. Their imagination turns the woman into an angel, and then they find that she is a woman."

Two Is Company.

"Have you ever loved before?" asked the coy maid.

"Yes," yawned the worldly young man, "but—never before a chaperon, two small brothers and a pet bulldog."

And then she suggested a trip down the old road to see the stars.—Chicago News.

A Sugar Coated Pill.

"How did you persuade your daughter to learn kitchen work?"

"By calling it domestic science."—Pittsburg Post.

The way of the world is to make laws, but follow customs.—Montaigne.

Don't Stay Equal.

"All men," said the earnest citizen, "are born equal." "They are that," replied Mr. Rafferty, "but they don't stay equal after they're big enough to get together in the school yard."

Good Takes Its Place.

Every year strips us of at least one vain expectation and teaches us to reckon some solid good in its stead.—George Eliot.

Are Like Corks.

The girl looking for a proposal will find that men are a good bit like corks. Some will pop, while others have to be drawn out.

Points of View Differ.

In Finland the women consider a kiss on the lips as the greatest insult, even from their own husbands.

Misfortunes.

Misfortunes have their dignity and their redeeming power.—Hillard.

A PENITENT

A Burglar Is Brought Back to the Fold on Christmas Morn.

By EMMA EDMONDS

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Mike Conover, burglar, the day before Christmas stood on a sidewalk in a great city and watched the shoppers. On the other side of the street was a large jewelry store, in and out of which throngs of people were going and coming, many of them carrying the goods they had bought rather than risk not getting them before Christmas morning if left to be sent home by the delivery wagon.

Mike was watching for some prosperous looking person to come out of the store, his pockets bulging with small packages—he knew the small ones to be the most valuable—intending to follow him home and during the night relieve him of them. Presently he hit upon an elderly gentleman with mutton chop whiskers and a gold headed cane, who, as he emerged from the store, was cramming the said small packages down into his pocket. Mike followed him, noted the house he entered and went away.

The town clocks were striking one hour after midnight when the burglar bent his steps to the house in question, passed from the front steps on to a balcony, inserted a jimmy under a window sash, pulled out the screws that held the sash, raised it and entered a large drawing room. The Christmas presents were doubtless kept above, so, feeling his way upstairs, he found a hall lighted by a gas jet turned very low. He turned it a trifle higher in order the better to see the way and, looking into an open door, saw two little children asleep with their arms about each other. To the mantel hung two long stockings bulging in every part. On a bureau was a crucifix.

Mike had been brought up a Catholic by an honest, hardworking mother and remembered when a lad quite well grown seeing his little brother and sister, both less than five years old, lying in bed together in this fashion. He remembered it especially because he had just come in with some toys to put into their stockings. The sight took him back to those days when he had not yet gone to the bad, and there came a sinking about his heart. He passed back through a narrow hallway and, opening a door, entered a portion of the house that seemed to be an addition and cut off from the rest. The door had scarcely closed behind him when he heard a low voice say:

"Dominus vobiscum."

Mike started, and his knees trembled beneath him. Whence came the voice—from the ceiling, from under the floor or from behind curtains? It had been years since Mike had gone to mass, much less to confession, and now it seemed to him that he was in a church; that the priest had turned from the altar to the congregation and, spreading his arms in an attitude to bless them, had intoned the Latin words meaning "The Lord be with you."

Instinctively Mike bowed his head and made the sign of the cross on his forehead.

Then suddenly a woman's voice began to sing that beautiful hymn "Ave Sanctissima" ("Hail, Most Holy Mother"). From the moment Mike heard the first note he began to droop. Gradually he bent almost to the floor, and when the words "Ora pro nobis" ("Pray for us") were sung he sank upon his knees. When the song stopped the penitent was sobbing like a child.

Suddenly a light was turned on behind him. But Mike remained on his knees. He was too overcome by the music to make any resistance.

"What are you doing here?" asked the gentleman Mike had shadowed that day.

"I came to rob you, sir," Mike replied in a hoarse whisper, "but I have been turned from my purpose, first, by your two little children with their hanging stockings and, second, by what I have heard here. Am I dreaming that I am in a church? Is this a dwelling, or have I gone mad?"

"Neither. We are Roman Catholics here, and I have purchased a phonograph as a Christmas present for my wife, who is a very devout woman. It is intended for such. I left it wound, and I suppose something has gone wrong with the machinery and started it up. I heard the singing and came in to shut the thing off."

Then Mike rose from his knees, but with his head still bowed said:

"I am ready, sir, to go to jail and suffer the punishment I deserve. But never again will I commit a crime. The influence of our holy church and my old mother when I was a boy has been brought back to me tonight to save me from sinking any lower. I am armed, sir, and could kill you in a moment. But fear nothing. Go to your telephone, if you have one in the house, and call the police."

The gentleman stood looking at Mike for some moments without speaking, then said:

"I shall not telephone for the police. The police represent the law. Our church has done what the law can never do. The law can only punish; the church has brought a sinner to repentance. Go your way, and tomorrow, if you will call at my place of business, I will give you work."

Mike is now earning an honest living and hangs stockings for his own children on Christmas eve. But he is never comfortable in presence of a phonograph. Somehow it connects him with a past that distresses him and which he wishes to forget.

Her Experience.

Employer—And where did you get your commercial education? Miss Wood B. Employed—I did the Christmas shopping for our entire family.—Harper's Bazar.

Grasping Happiness.

"Happiness does not come to us on our own terms. We have to reach out after it and grasp it where it lies."—From "Just Folks."

Motive What Counts.

However brilliant an action, it should not be estimated great unless the result of a great motive.—La Rochefoucauld.

The Kind.

"I think that chauffeur had great nerve to make love to his employer's daughter." "So he had—motor nerve."

Probably.

"What do you think is going to be the fruit of this school controversy?" "A lemon for somebody."

DISLIKES INNOVATIONS.

Hence the Rhino Blindly Attacks Anything New to Him.

Sir Frederick Treves, the distinguished British surgeon, in his book "Uganda For a Holiday" has a word or two to say about the rhinoceros.

"The rhinoceros is the embodiment of blind conservatism," he writes. "Its hide is impenetrable, its vision is weak while its intellect is weaker. It has, however, two marked qualities—combativeness and a sense of smell. It is aroused to its maximum energy by the presence of anything that is new. This object need not be a thing that is aggressive or inconvenient. Its offensiveness depends upon the fact that it is unfamiliar, and the more unfamiliar the object is the worse the rhinoceros acts.

"When a rhinoceros smells a man he will charge him with maniacal violence, although the man may be merely sitting on a stool reading Milton. The massive beast will dash at him like a torpedo or a runaway locomotive simply because the smell of him is novel. Actuated by this insane hate of whatever savors of an innovation, the rhinoceros has charged an iron water tank on the outskirts of a camp and has crumpled it up as a blacksmith would an empty meat tin.

"A conservative rhinoceros with a senile dislike of anything new once charged a train on the Uganda railway, but with no more serious results than the tearing away of the footboard of a carriage. As regards the rhinoceros in this case, it appeared surprised that a thing composed, as it had imagined, of flesh and blood could be so hard. It went off with an additional grievance and an increased swelling of the head."

MOSCOW CATHEDRAL.

Fantastic Looking Edifice Erected by Ivan the Terrible.

One of the most extraordinary and fantastic Christian places of worship in the world is the Cathedral of Moscow, known as Vasili Blajennl, strange not only in outline and conception, but even stranger in its history. No one knows the architect's name, but the story goes that the czar ordered his eyes to be put out directly the church was completed, so that he should never be able to surpass his work. The idea of the building was inspired by the wickedest and maddest monarch who ever sat on a throne—Ivan the Terrible, czar of Muscovy.

The architecture is in every respect extravagant and barbaric, and the coloring is garish in the extreme. It has nine chapels, roofed by nine cupolas, each different and each stranger than the other. One resembles a pineapple, another a melon, a third is said to ape a hedgehog in its appearance, and the rest are more or less grotesque. Some are gilt; others are painted in brilliant hues. Indeed, the only description is that it is a nightmare of a church, the fitting legacy of a ruler who grilled his counselors in frying pans and clothed his subjects in bearskins in order that trained dogs might worry and tear them to pieces.—Strand Magazine.

A King's Hobby.

The late king of Siam had an extraordinary hobby—that of collecting empty matchboxes of all nations. In this connection an interesting story is related. During one of his visits to England the king while passing down Bond street one afternoon, accompanied by two members of his suit, espied an empty matchbox which had been discarded by its owner and thrown away into the middle of the thoroughfare. Without a moment's thought the monarch dashed into the middle of the crowded traffic, grasped the much coveted treasure and was nearly run over by a passing cab. The fact, however, that he was able to add a new specimen to his collection gathered under such circumstances more than compensated him for the risk which he had run.—London News.

Gothic Architecture.

Gothic architecture began about the ninth century after Christ and soon began to spread all over Europe. Its great feature is the pointed arch, and it was at first called the "pointed style." Most of the glorious old world cathedrals are in the Gothic, and it is generally conceded that for religious purposes no other style of architecture is so perfectly suited. It has been said that the first idea of the Gothic was suggested by the interlacing boughs and trunks of the great woods in which German Christianity was formed; hence the name Gothic.—New York American.

Still More Painful.

The Young Politician—I can assure you there is nothing more painful than having to make—er—er—one's first speech in public. Young Politician's Wife—Oh, yes, there is, dear! Young Politician (displeased)—Then what is it, pray? Young Politician's Wife (sweetly)—Having to listen to it, my dear.

He Was Considerate.

She—I should like that lovely pearl necklace. Look what beauties they are. He—It's better not to have such large pearls, my dear. People always think they are false.—Journal Amusant.

Marriage.

"Marriage," said the serious man, "is an education in itself."

"Yes," commented old Grouch, "it teaches you what not to do after you have done it."—Boston Transcript.

Love of our neighbor is the only door out of the dungeon of self.—MacDonald.

Nearer the Ground.

Edwin, aged seven, noticed grandpa trying to stoop to pick up something which had fallen to the ground, suddenly said: "O, wait, grandpa, let me pick it up for you. I haven't so far to stoop."

Cuts Down Accidents.

In Birmingham, England, a bonus of one pound ($4.86) is given to every motorman for every three months that he goes without an avoidable accident.

Not to Dream About.

"Men wan't made to dream about; they was made t' develop woman's Christian character."—From "Just Folks."

What He Had.

"Well, I think the doctor is about through with me. Told me my ailment is practically cured." "What did you have?" "Two hundred dollars originally."

LOCAL ITEMS.

Ed. Fahl has taken the agency for the Nyberg automobile.

John Hilderman has accepted a position in a cigar factory at Wausau.

Amos Hasbrouck spent several days in Chicago the past week on business.

C. R. Goldsworthy of Vesper transacted business in the city on Saturday.

Atty. E. C. Pors of Marshfield was a business visitor in the city on Saturday.

E. J. Hahn of Marshfield was a business visitor at the court house on Friday.

Register of Deeds E. E. Ames transacted business in Marshfield on Thursday.

Jep. Skeel of Antigo is a guest at the home of his mother, Mrs. Margaret Skeel this week.

Mrs. James Gibson is confined to her bed this week with a severe attack of sciatic rheumatism.

The poultry and pet stock show of Waupaca will be held this year on the 16, 17 and 18th of February.

Otis O. Blanchar of Osage, Iowa, is in the city for an extended visit with his son, Dr. W. O. Blanchar.

—Read Johnson & Hill's ad this week; of interest to everyone.

Mrs. W. F. Steck of Muney, Pa., spent several days in the city the past week a guest of her friend, Mrs. G. W. Paulus.

Ed. Fahl has purchased the stock and good will of the Grand Rapids Cigar Co. and will hereafter conduct the business.

Miss Grace Holmes of Marshfield spent several days in the city last week a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Lynch. She returned home on Thursday.

W. H. Guilford of Nekoosa, one of our several candidates for the office of County Superintendent of Schools, was in the city on Saturday looking over the political situation.

—FOR SALE—Lot and seven room house on Washington Ave., corner of Eleventh St. Inquire of O. J. Stratton at Weeks & Weeks Marble Works or residence. —21.

Dave Woodruff, Sr., one of the pioneer settlers of the town of Hansen was in the city on Saturday looking after some business matters and calling on a number of old friends.

John Hammer, who has been employed in a newspaper office at Oconomowoc the past year, resigned his position last week and arrived home on Saturday for a visit with his parents.

Andrew Fisher of the town of Sigel, treasurer of the Seneca, Sigel & Rudolph Fire Insurance Company, was among the business callers at the Tribune office on Saturday.

Merritt Danniston of the town of Rudolph transacted some business in the city on Saturday, and while here dropped into the Tribune office to advance his subscription for another year.

—SALESMAN WANTED—experienced, by concern opening large Monumental Granite Quarry. Proposition is one of unusual merit and offers good opening to right man Address Box 556, Salida, Colorado.

Miss Selma Peterson, who has been employed as clerk in a large department store at Rhinelander, is spending a two weeks vacation visiting with her parents in the town of Seneca and friends in this city.

Six members of the Bliss orchestra played a dance job at Eau Claire on Friday evening, returning home next day. When they want some real good dance music over at Eau Claire they always get into communication with Dan Ellis of this city and he delivers them the goods.

—See the new up to date neckwear at Johnson & Hill Co's. store.

C. H. Baker of Highland Park, Ill., was a pleasant caller at the Tribune office on Saturday while in the city on business. Mr. Baker owns several forties of drained marsh land located in the town of Port Edwards and is very much interested in the good showing that has been made on the drained marsh land in this vicinity.

John Bell Sr., returned home on Saturday from Prairie du Chien where he has been the past two weeks taking treatments for rheumatism. Mr. Bell reports that he was much benefitted by the treatments he took and also reports that Will Kellogg who is also there taking treatments for rheumatism, is getting along nicely, but expects to remain there for several weeks more.

Henry Carlson, who is employed as a brakeman on the St. Paul Ry., arrived home last week from Milwaukee where he has been for several weeks in Trinity Hospital, having had an operation on his nose. When Henry was a young boy his nose was broken by a base ball and of late years it has been causing him considerable trouble and pain. During the operation the doctor removed several pieces of broken bone from his nose.

Corliss Bulger of Necedah, who is well known in this city having put on several home talent plays here and who appeared here last winter with his trained goats at the Grand Theater, is going into the circus business. According to the last issue of the Necedah Republican Corliss has formed a partnership with Dudley Cheney of Sparta and they expect to start out on the road about May 15th with a large tent show.

The latest news item right from the state capitol which is crowding from the minds of the public the doings of the legislature and the re-election of Senator LaFollette, is one to the effect that university students have about decided to allow their moustaches to grow during their senior year. It is claimed that it would give the class a mark of distinction. It may—at short range. Then there is nothing nicer than to watch a man eat whose countenance is adorned with one of the soup-strainer variety of moustaches.

—LOST OR STOLEN—Small Fox terrier black with white collar and white feet, 1 year old, check on number 31. Return to Fred Sowaske, 11th Street North.

The Beavers held a dance at the Eagles hall on Friday evening.

Mrs. J. Levin returned on Monday from a visit at Oshkosh and Appleton

Otto Bartels of Marshfield was a business visitor in the city on Monday.

Joseph Cohen spent several days in Stanley last week looking after some business matters.

George Henry left on Monday for St. Paul where he will visit with relatives for a few days.

Jacob Lipitz of the town of Saratoga was among the business callers at the Tribune office on Monday.

Dr. E. L. Graves was in Milwaukee last week attending the convention of dentists in session there.

Mr and Mrs. Tony Beyer of Marshfield spent Sunday in the city visiting at the Jacob Beyer home.

Rev. A. J. Van Speybrock of Concordia, Kan., was a guest of Rev. Wm Reding on Monday.

A. W. Rumsey is still confined to his home with sickness, his trouble seeming to baffle the physicians.

The J. E. Schnabel home was quarantined the past week, two of the children being ill with scarlet fever.

Mrs. T. W. Brazeau entertained a number of friends at whist on Thursday afternoon. The ladies reported a very pleasant time

Fred Wittenberg left on Saturday for Marshfield where he will take charge of the heating plant in the new asylum building.

Roland Baldwin the mail carrier was laid up several days the past week on account of sickness Martin Pantor acted in his place.

Miss Maude Delaney, who has been visiting at the Frank L. Steib home for the past couple of weeks, left for her home in Wausau on Monday.

The Elks and their friends indulged in a dancing party on Friday evening. There was a good crowd and a delightful time was reported.

Arthur Pepin, who is now on the road for a wholesale drug house, spent the latter part of last week in this city visiting his mother, Mrs. Kate Pepin.

John Jaczinski left on Friday for Green Bay to visit with his son, Jos. Jagodzinski, who was operated on at St. Vincent's hospital for stomach trouble.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Nass, accompanied by Mrs. Ferdinand Zeaman and Miss Nettie Kluge departed on Friday for Monroe, Washington, where they will make their future home

Charles Waterman, who has been laid up during the past couple of weeks with a sprained ankle, is gradually improving and expects to be able to attend to business again in the near future.

Lloyd Allen, who is employed at the roller rink, hurt himself quite badly on Saturday by falling from a chair. It was thought at first that his back was seriously injured, but he has since improved considerably.

G. J. Kaudy returned on Thursday from Hibbing Minn., where he had been to figure a job of bank fixtures for the new state bank at that place. As Mr. Kaudy secured the order it is evident that he put the matter up to them in proper style.

The Tribune is in receipt of a copy of the Marathon Times, published by Frank Leuschen, formerly of Baker-ville. Mr. Leuschen seems to be getting up a good paper, even tho Marathon is not the largest city in the state by several thousand.

In the city of Morrill one day last week a man who was selling wood about town came to grief and had to pay a fine of $5.00 and costs for having given short measure on wood. The wood was supposed to be sixteen inches in length, while some of it was much shorter.

Wm. Cotter, who has had charge of the skate room at the amusement hall, has resigned to accept a similar position at Stevens Point, for which place he left on Tuesday. Walter Berg of Morrill will have charge of the skate room, having arrived in the city on Saturday.

—Big after inventory sale at Johnson & Hill's starting Saturday, Feb. 1 for two weeks.

Next week will be carnival week at the amusement hall and there will be something doing every day. The Amusement company has issued programs showing the different events of the week and it is evident that there will be some entertaining times for the patrons of the rink.

Geo. B. McMillan left on Tuesday for San Diego, Cal., where he will spend the remainder of the winter. He expects to stop at Lake Crystal, Minn., to visit his relatives until Saturday, when he will continue on his journey. We expect to have some first class fish stories for our readers as soon as Mr. McMillan gets settled down to business in the west.

We can see John D. Rockefeller's finish now. A newspaper report says that two young men of Rhinelander have invented a substance that will run an automobile ten miles for one cent. It is said to be prepared from sawdust and fulminic acid and is an explosive mixture. Now if the supply of sawdust does not run out we may have a very material change in the price of gasoline.

At Elroy a savings bank system has been started in the public schools. The plan is to have each child who wishes to make a deposit in the bank bring what money they want to deposit, every Tuesday. This will be given to the teacher who will turn it over to the principal, and he will deposit it that day; and the child will be given a receipt for the money. Any amount from one cent up can be deposited in this way and when the total deposit of any one child has reached one dollar, the child will be given an account with the bank, of his or her own. The child can draw from this money only with the written consent of the parents. Any child leaving the school will be given his or her money. The idea is to encourage the children to save their money and start a bank account.—Tomah Journal.

THE PLUM HILL RAILROAD

By M. QUAD

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The village of Plum Hill was and is situated fourteen miles from the nearest railroad. To reach it you have to drive the fourteen miles in a wagon. You have to drive over three mountains and two rivers, and the ascent from the outside world is 900 feet.

On a certain day not many years ago Plum Hill was quiet. It was serene. There was an ox team standing in front of the only store in the village, and there were two men sitting on the postoffice steps. Nobody apprehended a great excitement—one that was to upset the place and make things bubble. It was a tin peddler who brought the news. He came from the town of Crow Valley, a village just about as big and ten miles away. Crow Valley was the rival of Plum Hill. It had two stores to one, but its altitude was only 898 feet.

The news brought by the peddler was that Crow Valley was moving for a branch line out to the railroad. If she got it—and she was determined to have it—then goodby to the prestige of Plum Hill.

There was hurrying to and fro, and there was public speaking. A branch railroad had been the dream of Plum Hill for years, and now Crow Valley was to step in and steal the reality away.

Squire Latham, the village justice of the peace, nominated himself a committee of one to investigate and report, also to head a subscription list and pass it around. Money would induce the railroad company to construct a branch to Plum Hill, and money it should have. Every Plum Hiller was a patriot to the core.

The Plum Hill Banner took up the matter and printed a double leaded editorial. An old picture of a flat car was used to arouse enthusiasm and inflame the public mind. Plum Hill was called upon to defend the breastworks to the last drop of blood. If they stood back and played second fiddle to Crow Valley, then could it be said of them that they were no longer the sons of Bunker Hill.

The day of the mass meeting came. There was an outpouring of the patriots. Flags waved and men cheered. Squire Latham was ready with his figures. He had spent a week figuring. He had got things down pat. A part of the work and the glory must be given to the tin peddler. He had toiled like a hero. In addition they had driven over to the railroad and consulted with the freight agent, two trackwalkers and a boarding house keeper. The men had given their opinions and estimates on the enterprise. It had been asserted and generally believed that a branch line to Plum Hill, owing to the mountains, would be impossible on account of the cost.

The squire had started out expecting to run up against this objection, but he had some news to communicate—some news to delight. He had figured and figured and figured, and he could not make the cost of the line over $5,000 to bring the iron horse snorting and puffing into Plum Hill. That sum could be raised in fifteen minutes. It could be raised then and there—aye, ten times that amount—but he would move among the patriots with a subscription paper and give all a chance. In years to come he wanted every Plum Hiller to have the privilege of pointing to the snorting, puffing locomotive and rolling palace cars and be privileged to say:

"Look at 'em, gentlemen! I helped to do it!"

The meeting adjourned to meet one week later to hear the squire's final report. The boom was on almost before the motion was put and carried. The merchant began marking up his goods 10 per cent. Various citizens who had been holding the value of their houses and lots at $600 added on $400 and walked around with serene countenances. A site for the new depot was selected, and it was generally conceded that Squire Latham would be selected as boss of the new line. Butter went up 2 cents a pound at sunset, but the boom was too sudden, and at midnight there was a drop back to old figures. The price of eggs also wabbled and was unsettled.

For a week the squire canvassed. He made no reports of progress, but it was generally understood that he was being offered millions. It was a week of tension. Even the roosters of Plum Hill crowed softly. Then there was another coming together of the patriots, a larger gathering than before. Crow Valley was to be wiped off the map of the United States. Squire Latham stood up at the proper moment, and when the hush came he began:

"Feller citizens, I was appointed to figger on the cost of this branch line."

"Yes! Yes!"

"I did figger."

"Bully for you!"

"I figgered and figgered and figgered."

"Hurrah for the squire!"

"I figgered her at $3,000."

"Whoop!"

"But I got the danged thing wrong. What she orter be and is is $3,000,000! I somehow dropped three ciphers!"

Gasps of surprise.

"And I was appointed to solicit subscriptions. I have solicited."

"And you got the three millions?"

"Gentlemen, the subscriptions amount to just 'leven dollars and a half, and I subscribed the 'leven! Has anybody got a suggestion to make?"

Nobody had. Plum Hill is still fourteen miles from a railroad, and Crow Valley still has one share the most.

SUNNY MONDAY

A white laundry soap free from rosin, which saves your clothes and doubles their life. Rosin hardens and breaks the threads of fabrics, particularly woolens, and in time injures them. Sunny Monday washes woolens and flannels without the least danger of shrinking, and colored goods without fading.

Sunny Monday also contains a marvelous dirt-starter which saves half the rubbing.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY CHICAGO

Scandinavian Moravian Church.

This evening, Wednesday, a cottage prayer meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. Wm. Johnson, Second Street South. Thursday afternoon the Ladies Aid Society will meet with Mrs. Harry Nelson, 988 Oak Street. The Willing Workers will meet on Friday evening at the home of Miss Nina Carlson. English services will be held on Sunday morning.

Lagrippe Coughs

—Strain and weaken the system and if not checked may develope into pneumonia. No danger of this when Foley's Honey and Tar is taken promptly. It is a reliable family medicine for all coughs and colds, and acts quickly and effectively in cases of croup. Refuse substitutes. Johnson and Hill Co. J. E. Daly.

Straight From the Heart.

"Lawd, Miss Mary," said the old darky to the young lady of the house, the morning after her coming-out ball, "you sho' did look sweet las' night, Mis'. I hardly knowed you. Dey wasn' a thing about you dat looked natchul."

BURNT CORK.

The Paste Used by Minstrel Performers When "Blacking Up."

The popular impression as to the application of burnt cork by minstrel performers and actors in general is that it is rubbed on the face and hands of the player from a cork whose end is charred in a convenient gas jet. This impression is, however, incorrect. The burnt cork used by minstrels and others is the product of the theatrical "paint factories," just as is any other cosmetic or pigment employed by the profession.

One house makes it in the following manner: The corks are placed in three tin vessels, resembling wash boilers, with holes punched in their sides and bottom. Alcohol is sprinkled over the corks, and they they are "fired." When the corks have been properly charred they are placed in muslin sacks, which are kneaded in barrels of water. This operation forces the powdered charcoal through the sacks into the water.

When all the charred corks have been worked through the sacks into the water in this way the water is drained through a close canvas sack, and what remains in that sack is ready for the performers. The stuff is put up in cans, from which, when the minstrel is ready to "black up," he takes a little of the black paste in his hands and applies it to his face, neck and sometimes his hands. New York Herald.

A CURIOUS BIRD.

The Crested Honeizin When Hatched Has Four Legs.

The crested honeizin of British Guiana is the only survivor of a certain race of birds most of which are now known only as fossils. The honeizin inhabits the most secluded forests of South America, and its survival beyond its congeners is doubtless owing to its retiring habits and to the fact that it feeds on wild arum leaves, which give its flesh a most offensive flavor, rendering it unfit for food.

The chief peculiarity of the honeizin consists in the fact that when it is hatched it possesses four well developed legs. The young birds leave the nest and climb about like monkeys over the adjoining limbs and look more like tree toads than birds.

The modification of the fore limbs begins at once after hatching, when the claws of the digits fall off and the whole clawlike hand begins to flatten and become wing shaped. Feathers soon appear, and before full growth is reached not a vestige remains of the original character.

The adult birds not only have no claws upon their wings, but their thumbs even are so poorly developed that one would hardly suspect that in the nestlings we have the nearest approach to a quadruped found among existing birds.—London Tit-Bits.

Tung Po and Teamaking.

There is but one way of making tea, for—

Unless the water boiling be
To pour on water spoils the tea.

The teapot itself should be heated very hot before the tea is placed in it and the boiling water poured on. It should be scalding hot water or the leaves will float to the top.

No less authority than Tang Po, the Chinese poet, is quoted for a recipe for teamaking. He says: "Whenever tea is to be infused take water from a running stream and boil it over a lively fire. It is an old custom to use running water, boiled over a lively fire. That from springs in the hills is said to be best and river water the next, while well water is the worst. A lively fire is a clear, bright charcoal fire. When making an infusion do not boil the water too hastily. At first it begins to sparkle like crabs' eyes, then somewhat like fish's eyes, and lastly it boils up like pearls innumerable springing and waving about. This is the way to boil water."

"Touch Not the Queen."

Under this title a Paris journal professes to give an account of the tragic death of the queen of Siam, who was as greatly loved as her consort. Some years ago her majesty was boating with ladies of the court in a lake in the gardens of the palace at Bangkok. The boat overturned, and the queen could not swim. She was surrounded by numerous personages who could have saved her life, but no one has the right to extend the hand upon the queen. The king alone could have held her up and prevented her from sinking, and he was nowhere at hand. Respectfully the court allowed the queen to drown.

Chippendale's Own.

"Is it genuine Chippendale?"

"Absolutely, sir."

"But this looks like a crack right across"—

"Done by Chippendale himself, sir, in a fit of rage when he heard the union had called the men out."—London Punch.

The Other Was Important.

"Two great desires of my life have been gratified. One was to go up in an airship."

"And the other?"

"To get safely back to earth."—Exchange.

A Real Pretty Excuse.

Bessie's Mother—Bessie, did you let that Mr. Snuggle have a kiss? Bessie—Yes, mamma. He said it would be a goodby kiss, and I was just dead anxious to have him go.—Puck.

The judicious reader of judicious advertisements always gets more than his money's worth.—Boston Transcript.

The Wise Man.

The wise man is never satisfied that he knows, but the foolish knows that he is satisfied.—Prideaux.

Jan 25 Feb 8

State of Wisconsin, Wood County.—In County Court.

In the matter of the estate of Fredericka Hardies, deceased

Notice is hereby given that at the regular term of the county court to be held in and for said county at the court house in the city of Grand Rapids in said county, on the fourth Tuesday at February, A. D. 1911, the following matters will be heard and considered.

The application of Carolina Anderson, praying for the examining and allowing of her account of her administration, and that the residue of the said estate be assigned to such persons as are by law entitled to the same

By order of the court.
Dated January 24, 1911.
W. J. Conway,
County Judge

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Goggins, Brazeau & Briere,
Attorneys at Law.
Office in the MacKinnon Block on the West side, Grand Rapids Wis.

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THE EXCELLENT BAKER
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If you do your own baking follow the lead of lead of the best bakers by using
VICTORIA FLOUR.
It's sure to satisfy.

Grand Rapids Milling Co.

Announcement of Candidacy.

—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of county superintendent of schools and if elected will perform the duties of that office to the best of my ability.
Maude E. Searls.

For County Superintendent.

To the Voters of Wood County:

—I hereby announce my candidacy for the office of County Superintendent of Schools
Nekoosa, Wis. Will H. Guilford.

MISS E. MacKINNON
Pupil of Phillip von Mittell, New York City
Will give lessons on the violin at her residence 800 3rd Ave. North, West Side. Telephone 347.

Jan 11 Jan. 25

Notice of Application for Final Settlement

Wood County Court In Probate

In the matter of the state of Joseph H. Landry deceased.

On reading and filing the application of Lillie Landry, administratrix of the estate of Joseph H. Landry, deceased, representing among other things that she has fully administered the said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining and allowing her account of her administration, and that the residue of said estate be assigned to such persons as are by law entitled to the same,

It is ordered, that said application be heard before this court, at a special term thereof to be held at the probate office, in the city of Grand Rapids, on the 14th day of February, 1911, at 10 o'clock a. m.

And it is further ordered, that notice of the time and place of examining and allowing said account and of assigning the residue of said estate, be given to all persons interested, by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks, in the Grand Rapids Tribune, a newspaper published in said county, before the day fixed for said hearing.

Dated this 10th day of January, 1911.
By the Court,
W. J. Conway,
Goggins, Brazeau & Briere, County Judge
Attorneys for Estate.

Jan 11 Jan 25

Notice of Application for Letters of Administration

Wood County Court In Probate

State of Wisconsin, } ss.
County of Wood }

In the matter of the estate of John Martin, deceased.

On this 10th day of January, A. D. 1911, upon reading and filing the petition of Edith Hooten stating that John Martin of the county of Wood died intestate, on or about the 6th day of January, 1911, and praying that Edith Hooten be appointed administratrix of the estate of said deceased.

It is ordered, that said application be heard before me, at the probate office in Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, on the 7th day of February, A. D. 1911, at 10 o'clock a. m.

And it is further ordered, that notice of the time and place appointed for hearing said application be given to all persons interested by publishing a copy of this order for three weeks successively in the Grand Rapids Tribune, a newspaper printed in said county, previous to the time appointed for said hearing.

By the Court,
W. J. Conway,
County Judge

Order Limiting Time to Present Claims and Notice to Creditors.

Jan 1 Jan. 25

State of Wisconsin, Wood County, in County Court.

In the matter of the estate of Wm. F. Sydow, deceased.

Letters of administration on the estate of William F. Sydow, late of the city of Grand Rapids, in said county of Wood, deceased, having been duly granted to Hugo Sydow by this court;

It is ordered, that the time from the date hereof until and including the third day of July A. D. 1911, be and the same is hereby fixed as the time within which all creditors of the said William F. Sydow, deceased, shall present their claims for examination and allowance.

It is further ordered, that all claims and demands of all persons against the said William F. Sydow, deceased, be examined and adjusted before this Court, at its Court Room in the Court House in the city of Grand Rapids, in said County, at the regular term thereof appointed to be held on the first Tuesday of July, 1911, and all creditors are hereby notified thereof.

It is further ordered, that notice of the time and place at which said claims and demands will be examined and adjusted as aforesaid, and of the time above limited for said creditors to present their claims and demands, be given by publishing a copy of this order and notice for four consecutive weeks, once in each week, in the Grand Rapids Tribune, a newspaper published in the County of Wood, the first publication to be within fifteen days of the date hereof

Dated this 31st day of December, 1910.
By the Court,
Geo. L. Williams, Attorney for Administrator
W. J. Conway, County Judge

Jan. 4 Feb. 8

Sheriff's Sale on Foreclosure.

State of Wisconsin, Wood County, in Circuit Court

Bank of Viroqua, a corporation Plaintiff
vs
J. L. Gates Land Co. a corporation and James L. Gates, Defendants

Judgment of Foreclosure and sale.

By virtue of and pursuant to a judgment of said Circuit Court, in the above entitled action, which was rendered, dated, and entered on the 6th day of December, 1909, I shall expose for sale and sell at public auction, at the front and north door of the Court House, in the city of Grand Rapids, in said county, on the 20th day of February, 1911, at the hour of 10.00 o'clock A. M., of that day, all the following described mortgaged premises, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to raise the amount due to the plaintiff for principal, interest, tax liens and costs, together with the disbursements of sale and solicitors' fees, to-wit:

The Southeast Quarter of Sect on 10 numbered Thirty-five (35) and the whole of section numbered Thirty Six (36), in Township numbered Twenty Four (24) North of Range numbered Two (2) East, in Wood County, State of Wisconsin.

John Schmitt,
Sheriff of Wood County, Wisconsin
Harper & McMynn and D. D. Conway,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

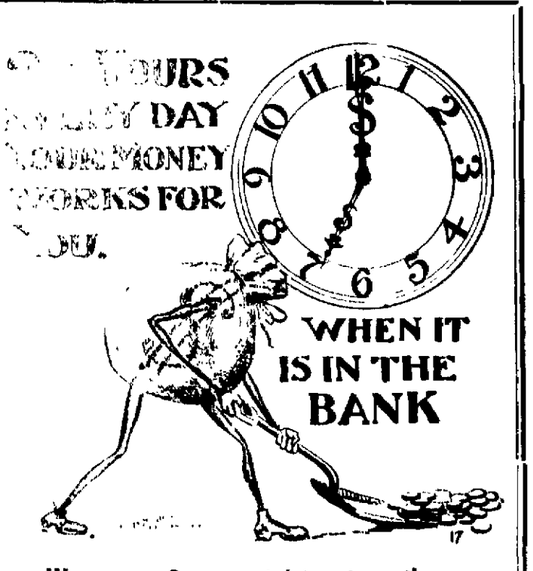
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any building proposition that does not specify the grade of lumber to be used. In fact you will be safer by far to insist that we furnish, not only the lumber required, but the doors and windows, also our high grade quality of hard wall plaster. Then you'll be sure of a building that won't bankrupt you with repair bills.

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Petroleum Coke, the finest stuff you ever burned in either stove or furnace. We handle nothing but the genuine D. L. & W. Scranton hand coal, the best coal on the market.

We have 300 cords of slabs that we are selling at $2.50 per cord. About 100 cords of 16 in. pine that we will sell at as long as it lasts at $1.50 per cord or 3 cords for $4.00. And we have all kinds of Hardwood at the right prices.

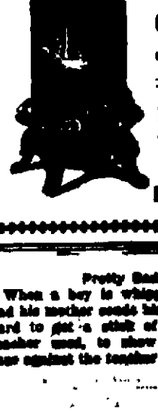
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Briefly-BUY A COLE'S HOT BLAST COAL STOVE



It cuts the fuel bill in two because it burns the gas arising from the coal. Gas goes via the chimney in other stoves. Cole's Hot Blast really makes $8 soft coal work like $6 hard coal. Come in and see that smokeless fuel door. It does away with dust, dirt and smoke in the house.

Our Cutlery has a great reputation in the neighborhood because while the price is cheap the goods are not

D. M. Huntington
... SOLE AGENT ...
East Side Near Library Building

Pretty Bad.

When a boy is whipped at school, and his mother sends him out into the yard to get a stick of the size the teacher used, to show visitors, the case against the teacher is pretty bad.



NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

LOCAL ITEMS.

Ed. Fahl has taken the agency for the Nyberg automobile.

John Hilderman has accepted a position in a cigar factory at Wausau.

Amos Hasbrouck spent several days in Chicago the past week on business.

C. R. Goldsworthy of Vesper transacted business in the city on Saturday.

Atty. E. C. Pors of Marshfield was a business visitor in the city on Saturday.

E. J. Hahn of Marshfield was a business visitor at the court house on Friday.

Register of Deeds E. E. Ames transacted business in Marshfield on Thursday.

Jep. Skeel of Antigo is a guest at the home of his mother, Mrs. Margaret Skeel this week.

Mrs. James Gibson is confined to her bed this week with a severe attack of sciatic rheumatism.

The poultry and pet stock show of Waupaca will be held this year on the 16, 17 and 18th of Februray.

Otis O. Blanchar of Osage, Iowa, is in the city for an extended visit with his son, Dr. W. O. Blanchar.

—Read Johnson & Hill's ad this week; of interest to everyone.

Mrs. W. F. Steck of Muncy, Pa., spent several days in the city the past week a guest of her friend, Mrs. G. W. Paulus.

Ed. Fahl has purchased the stock and good will of the Grand Rapids Cigar Co. and will hereafter conduct the business.

Miss Grace Holmes of Marshfield spent several days in the city last week a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Lynch. She returned home on Thursday.

W. H. Gailford of Nekoosa, one of our several candidates for the office of County Superintendent of Schools, was in the city on Saturday looking over the political situation.

—FOR SALE—Lot and seven room house on Washington Ave., corner of Eleventh St. Inquire of O. J. Stratton at Weeks & Weeks Marble Works or residence.—2t.

Dave Woodruff, Sr., one of the pioneer settlers of the town of Hansen was in the city on Saturday looking after some business matters and calling on a number of old friends.

John Hammer, who has been employed in a newspaper office at Oconomowoc the past year, resigned his position last week and arrived home on Saturday for a visit with his parents.

Andrew Fisher of the town of Sigel, treasurer of the Seneca, Sigel & Rudolph Fire Insurance Company, was among the business callers at the Tribune office on Saturday.

Merritt Denniston of the town of Rudolph transacted some business in the city on Saturday, and while here dropped into the Tribune office to advance his subscription for another year.

—SALESMAN WANTED—experienced, by concern opening large Monumental Granite Quarry. Proposition is one of unusual merit and offers good opening to right man Address Box 556, Salida, Colorado.

Miss Selma Peterson, who has been employed as clerk in a large department store at Rhinelander, is spending a two weeks vacation visiting with her parents in the town of Seneca and friends in this city.

Six members of the Bliss orchestra played a dance job at Eau Claire on Friday evening, returning home next day. When they want some real good dance music over at Eau Claire they always get into communication with Dan Ellis of this city and he delivers them the goods.

—See the new up to date neckwear at Johnson & Hill Co's. store.

C. H. Baker of Highland Park, Ill., was a pleasant caller at the Tribune office on Saturday while in the city on business. Mr. Baker owns several forties of drained marsh land located in the town of Port Edwards and is very much interested in the good showing that has been made on the drained marsh land in this vicinity.

John Bell Sr., returned home on Saturday from Prairie du Chien where he has been the past two weeks taking treatments for rheumatism. Mr. Bell reports that he was much benefitted by the treatments he took and also reports that Will Kellogg who is also there taking treatments for rheumatism, is getting along nicely, but expects to remain there for several weeks more.

Henry Carlson, who is employed as a brakeman on the St. Paul Ry., arrived home last week from Milwaukee where he has been for several weeks in Trinity Hospital, having had an operation on his nose. When Henry was a young boy his nose was broken by a base ball and of late years it has been causing him considerable trouble and pain. During the operation the doctor removed several pieces of broken bone from his nose.

Corliss Bulger of Necedah, who is well known in this city having put on several home talent plays here and who appeared here last winter with his trained goats at the Grand Theater, is going into the circus business. According to the last issue of the Necedah Republican Corliss has formed a partnership with Dudley Cheney of Sparta and they expect to start out on the road about May 15th with a large tent show.

The latest news item right from the state capitol which is crowding from the minds of the public the doings of the legislature and the re-election of Senator LaFollette, is one to the effect that university students have about decided to allow their moustaches to grow during their senior year. It is claimed that it would give the class a mark of distinction. It may—at short range. Then there is nothing nicer than to watch a man eat whose countenance is adorned with one of the soup-strainer variety of moustaches.

—LOST OR STOLEN—Small Fox terrier black with white collar and white feet, 1 year old, check on number 31. Return to Fred Sowaske, 11th Street North.

The Beavers held a dance at the Eagles hall on Friday evening.

Mrs. J. Levin returned on Monday from a visit at Oshkosh and Appleton

Otto Bartels of Marshfield was a business visitor in the city on Monday.

Joseph Cohen spent several days in Stanley last week looking after some business matters.

George Henry left on Monday for St. Paul where he will visit with relatives for a few days.

Jacob Lipitz of the town of Saratoga was among the business callers at the Tribune office on Monday.

Dr. E. L. Graves was in Milwaukee last week attending the convention of dentists in session there.

Mr. and Mrs. Tony Bever of Marshfield spent Sunday in the city visiting at the Jacob Bever home.

Rev. A. J. Van Speybrouck of Concordia, Kan., was a guest of Rev. Wm. Reding on Monday.

A. W. Rumsey is still confined to his home with sickness, his trouble seeming to baffle the physicians.

The J. E. Schnabel home was quarantined the past week, two of the children being ill with scarlet fever.

Mrs. T. W. Brazeau entertained a number of friends at whist on Thursday afternoon. The ladies reported a very pleasant time.

Fred Wittenberg left on Saturday for Marshfield where he will take charge of the heating plant in the new asylum building.

Roland Baldwin the mail carrier was laid up several days the past week on account of sickness. Martin Panter acted in his place.

Miss Maude Delaney, who has been visiting at the Frank L. Stolb home for the past couple of weeks, left for her home in Wausau on Monday.

The Elks and their friends indulged in a dancing party on Friday evening. There was a good crowd and a delightful time was reported.

Arthur Pepin, who is now on the road for a wholesale drug house, spent the latter part of last week in this city visiting his mother, Mrs. Kate Pepin.

John Jagodzinski left on Friday for Green Bay to visit with his son, Jos. Jagodzinski, who was operated on at St. Vincent's hospital for stomach trouble.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Nass, accompanied by Mrs. Ferdinand Zeaman and Miss Nettie Kluge departed on Friday for Monroe, Washington, where they will make their future home.

Charles Watermau, who has been laid up during the past couple of weeks with a sprained ankle, is gradually improving and expects to be able to attend to business again in the near future.

Lloyd Allen, who is employed at the roller rink, hurt himself quite badly on Saturday by falling from a chair. It was thought at first that his back was seriously injured, but he has since improved considerably.

G. J. Kaudy returned on Thursday from Hibbing, Minn., where he had been to figure a job of bank fixtures for the new state bank at that place. As Mr. Kaudy secured the order it is evident that he put the matter up to them in proper style.

The Tribune is in receipt of a copy of the Marathon Times, published by Frank Leuschen, formerly of Bakerville. Mr. Leuschen seems to be getting up a good paper, even tho Marathon is not the largest city in the state by several thousand.

In the city of Merrill one day last week a man who was selling wood about town came to grief and had to pay a fine of $5.00 and costs for having given short measure on wood. The wood was supposed to be sixteen inches in length, while some of it was much shorter.

Wm. Cotter, who has had charge of the skate room at the amusement hall, has resigned to accept a similar position at Stevens Point, for which place he left on Tuesday. Walter Berg of Merrill will have charge of the skate room, having arrived in the city on Saturday.

—Big after inventory sale at Johnson & Hill's starting Saturday, Feb. 4 for two weeks.

Next week will be carnival week at the amusement hall and there will be something doing every day. The Amusement company has issued programs showing the different events of the week and it is evident that there will be some entertaining times for the patrons of the rink.

Geo. B. McMillan left on Tuesday for San Diego, Cal., where he will spend the remainder of the winter. He expects to stop at Lake Crystal, Minn., to visit his relatives until Saturday, when he will continue on his journey. We expect to have some first class fish stories for our readers as soon as Mr. McMillan gets settled down to business in the west.

We can see John D. Rockefeller's finish now. A newspaper report says that two young men of Rhinelander have invented a substance that will run an automobile ten miles for one cent. It is said to be prepared from sawdust and fulminic acid and is an explosive mixture. Now if the supply of sawdust does not run out we may have a very material change in the price of gasoline.

At Elroy a savings bank system has been started in the public schools. The plan is to have each child who wishes to make a deposit in the bank bring what money they want to deposit, every Tuesday. This will be given to the teacher who will turn it over to the principal, and he will deposit it that day; and the child will be given a receipt for the money. Any amount from one cent up can be deposited in this way and when the total deposit of any one child has reached one dollar, the child will be given an account with the bank, of his or her own. The child can draw from this money only with the written consent of the parents. Any child leaving the school will be given his or her money. The idea is to encourage the children to save their money and start a bank account.—Tomah Journal.

THE PLUM HILL RAILROAD

By M. QUAD

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The village of Plum Hill was and is situated fourteen miles from the nearest railroad. To reach it you have to drive the fourteen miles in a wagon. You have to drive over three mountains and two rivers, and the ascent from the outside world is 900 feet.

On a certain day not many years ago Plum Hill was quiet. It was serene. There was an ox team standing in front of the only store in the village, and there were two men sitting on the postoffice steps. Nobody apprehended a great excitement—one that was to upset the place and make things bubble. It was a tin peddler who brought the news. He came from the town of Crow Valley, a village just about as big and ten miles away. Crow Valley was the rival of Plum Hill. It had two stores to one, but its altitude was only 898 feet.

The news brought by the peddler was that Crow Valley was moving for a branch line out to the railroad. If she got it—and she was determined to have it—then goodby to the prestige of Plum Hill.

There was hurrying to and fro, and there was public speaking. A branch railroad had been the dream of Plum Hill for years, and now Crow Valley was to step in and steal the reality away.

Squar' Latham, the village justice of the peace, nominated himself a committee of one to investigate and report, also to head a subscription list and pass it around. Money would induce the railroad company to construct a branch to Plum Hill, and money it should have. Every Plum Hiller was a patriot to the core.

The Plum Hill Banner took up the matter and printed a double leaded editorial. An old picture of a flat car was used to arouse enthusiasm and inflame the public mind. Plum Hill was called upon to defend the breastworks to the last drop of blood. If they stood back and played second fiddle to Crow Valley, then could it be said of them that they were no longer the sons of Bunker Hill.

The day of the mass meeting came. There was an outpouring of the patriots. Flags waved and men cheered. Squar' Latham was ready with his figures. He had spent a week figuring. He had got things down pat. A part of the work and the glory must be given to the tin peddler. He had toiled like a hero. In addition they had driven over to the railroad and consulted with the freight agent, two trackwalkers and a boarding house keeper. The men had given their opinions and estimates on the enterprise. It had been asserted and generally believed that a branch line to Plum Hill, owing to the mountains, would be impossible on account of the cost.

The squar' had started out expecting to run up against this objection, but he had some news to communicate—some news to delight. He had figured and figured and figured, and he could not make the cost of the line over $3,000 to bring the iron horse snorting and puffing into Plum Hill. That sum could be raised in fifteen minutes. It could be raised then and there—aye, ten times that amount—but he would move among the patriots with a subscription paper and give all a chance. In years to come he wanted every Plum Hiller to have the privilege of pointing to the snorting, puffing, locomotive and rolling palace cars and be privileged to say:

"Look at 'em, gentlemen!! I helped to do it!"

The meeting adjourned to meet one week later to hear the squar's final report. The boom was on almost before the motion was put and carried. The merchant began marking up his goods 10 per cent. Various citizens who had been holding the value of their houses and lots at $600 added on $400 and walked around with serene countenances. A site for the new depot was selected, and it was generally conceded that Squar' Latham would be selected as boss of the new line. Butter went up 2 cents a pound at sunset, but the boom was too sudden, and at midnight there was a drop back to old figures. The price of eggs also wabbled and was unsettled.

For a week the squar' canvassed. He made no reports of progress, but it was generally understood that he was being offered millions. It was a week of tension. Even the roosters of Plum Hill crowed softly. Then there was another coming together of the patriots, a larger gathering than before. Crow Valley was to be wiped off the map of the United States. Squar' Latham stood up at the proper moment, and when the hush came he began:

"Feller citizens, I was appointed to figger on the cost of this branch line."

"Yes! Yes!"

"I did figger."

"Bully for you!"

"I figgered and figgered and figgered."

"Hurrah for the squar'!"

"I figgered her at $3,000."

"Whoop!"

"But I got the danged thing wrong. What she orter be and is is $3,000,000! I somehow dropped three ciphers!"

Gasps of surprise.

"And I was app'inted to solicit subscriptions. I have solicited."

"And you got the three millions?"

"Gentlemen, the subscriptions amount to jest 'leven dollars and a half, and I subscribed the 'leven! Has anybody got a suggestion to make?"

Nobody had. Plum Hill is still fourteen miles from a railroad, and Crow Valley still has one store the most.

SUNNY MONDAY

A white laundry soap free from rosin, which saves your clothes and doubles their life. Rosin hardens and breaks the threads of fabrics, particularly woolens, and in time injures them. Sunny Monday washes woolens and flannels without the least danger of shrinking, and colored goods without fading.

Sunny Monday also contains a marvelous **dirt-starter** which saves half the rubbing.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY
CHICAGO

Scandinavian Moravian Church.

This evening, Wednesday, a cottage prayer meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. Wm. Johnson, Second Street South. Thursday afternoon the Ladies Aid Society will meet with Mrs. Harry Nelson, 988 Oak Street. The Willing Workers will meet on Friday evening at the home of Miss Nina Carlson. English services will be held on Sunday morning.

Lagrippe Coughs

—Strain and weaken the system and if not checked may develope into pneumonia. No danger of this when Foley's Honey and Tar is taken promptly. It is a reliable family medicine for all coughs and colds, and acts quickly and effectively in cases of croup. Refuse substitutes. Johnson and Hill Co. J. E. Daly.

Straight From the Heart.

"Lo'd, Miss Ma'y," said the old darky to the young lady of the house, the morning after her coming-out ball, "you sho' did look sweet las' night. My! I hardly knowed you. Dey wasn' a thing about you dat looked natchel."

BURNT CORK.

The Paste Used by Minstrel Performers When "Blacking Up."

The popular impression as to the application of burnt cork by minstrel performers and actors in general is that it is rubbed on the face and hands of the player from a cork whose end is charred in a convenient gas jet. This impression is, however, incorrect. The burnt cork used by minstrels and others is the product of the theatrical "paint factories," just as is any other cosmetic or pigment employed by the profession.

One house makes it in the following manner: The corks are placed in three tin vessels, resembling wash boilers, with holes punched in their sides and bottom. Alcohol is sprinkled over the corks, and they they are "fired." When the corks have been properly charred they are placed in muslin sacks, which are kneaded in barrels of water. This operation forces the powdered charcoal through the sacks into the water.

When all the charred corks have been worked through the sacks into the water in this way the water is drained through a close canvas sack, and what remains in that sack is ready for the performers. The stuff is put up in cans, from which, when the minstrel is ready to "black up," he takes a little of the black paste in his hands and applies it to his face, neck and sometimes his hands.—New York Herald.

A CURIOUS BIRD.

The Crested Hoactzin When Hatched Has Four Legs.

The crested hoactzin of British Guiana is the only survivor of a certain race of birds most of which are now known only as fossils. The hoactzin inhabits the most secluded forests of South America, and its survival beyond its congeners is doubtless owing to its retiring habits and to the fact that it feeds on wild arum leaves, which give its flesh a most offensive flavor, rendering it unfit for food.

The chief peculiarity of the hoactzin consists in the fact that when it is hatched it possesses four well developed legs. The young birds leave the nest and climb about like monkeys over the adjoining limbs and look more like tree toads than birds.

The modification of the fore limbs begins at once after hatching, when the claws of the digits fall off and the whole clawlike hand begins to flatten and become wing shaped. Feathers soon appear, and before full growth is reached not a vestige remains of the original character.

The adult birds not only have no claws upon their wings, but their thumbs even are so poorly developed that one would hardly suspect that in the nestlings we have the nearest approach to a quadruped found among existing birds.—London Tit-Bits.

Tung Po and Teamaking.

There is but one way of making tea, for—

Unless the water boiling be
To pour on water spoils the tea.

The teapot itself should be heated very hot before the tea is placed in it and the boiling water poured on. It should be scalding hot water or the leaves will float to the top.

No less authority than Tung Po, the Chinese poet, is quoted for a recipe for teamaking. He says: "Whenever tea is to be infused take water from a running stream and boil it over a lively fire. It is an old custom to use running water, boiled over a lively fire. That from springs in the hills is said to be best and river water the next, while well water is the worst. A lively fire is a clear, bright charcoal fire. When making an infusion do not boil the water too hastily. At first it begins to sparkle like crabs' eyes, then somewhat like fish's eyes, and lastly it boils up like pearls innumerable springing and waving about. This is the way to boil water."

"Touch Not the Queen."

Under this title a Paris journal professes to give an account of the tragic death of the queen of Siam, who was as greatly loved as her consort. Some years ago her majesty was boating with ladies of the court in a lake in the gardens of the palace at Bangkok. The boat overturned, and the queen could not swim. She was surrounded by numerous personages who could have saved her life, but no one has the right to extend the hand upon the queen. The king alone could have held her up and prevented her from sinking, and he was nowhere at hand. Respectfully the court allowed the queen to drown.

Chippendale's Own.

"Is it genuine Chippendale?"

"Absolutely, sir."

"But this looks like a crack right across"—

"Done by Chippendale himself, sir, in a fit of rage when he heard the union had called the men out."—London Punch.

The Other Was Important.

"Two great desires of my life have been gratified. One was to go up in an airship."

"And the other?"

"To get safely back to earth."—Exchange.

A Real Pretty Excuse.

Bessie's Mother—Bessie, did you let that Mr. Snuggle have a kiss? Bessie—Yes, mamma. He said it would be a goodby kiss, and I was just dead anxious to have him go.—Puck.

The judicious reader of judicious advertisements always gets more than his money's worth.—Florida Times-Union.

The Wise Man.

The wise man is never satisfied that he knows, but the foolish knows that he is satisfied.—Prideaux.

Jan. 25 Feb. 8

State of Wisconsin, Wood County—In County Court.

In the matter of the estate of Fredericka Hardies, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that at the regular term of the county court to be held in and for said county at the court house in the city of Grand Rapids in said county, on the fourth Tuesday of February, A. D. 1911, the following matters will be heard and considered:

The application of Carolina Anderson, praying for the examining and allowing of her account of her administration, and that the residue of the said estate be assigned to such persons as are by law entitled to the same.

By order of the court.

Dated January 24, 1911.

W. J. Conway, County Judge

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Attorneys at Law.
Office in the MacKinnon Block on the West side, Grand Rapids Wis.

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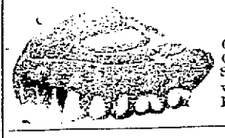
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If you do your own baking follow the lead of lead of the best bakers by using
VICTORIA FLOUR.
Ir's sure to satisfy.
Grand Rapids Milling Co.

Announcement of Candidacy.

—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of county superintendent of schools and if elected will perform the duties of that office to the best of my ability.

Maude E. Searls.

For County Superintendent.

To the Voters of Wood County:

—I hereby announce my candidacy for the office of County Superintendent of Schools

Nekoosa, Wis. Will H. Guilford.

MISS E. MacKINNON
Pupil of Phillip von Mittell, New York City
Will give lessons on the violin at her residence 890 3rd Ave. North, West Side. Telephone 347.

Jan. 11 Jan. 25

Notice of Application for Final Settlement
Wood County Court—In Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Joseph H. Landry deceased.

On reading and filing the application of Lillie Landry, administratrix of the estate of Joseph H. Landry, deceased, representing among other things that she has fully administered the said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining and allowing her account of her administration, and that the residue of said estate be assigned to such persons as are by law entitled to the same.

It is ordered, that said application be heard before this court, at a special term thereof to be held at the probate office, in the city of Grand Rapids, on the 14th day of February, 1911, at 10 o'clock a. m.

And it is further ordered, that notice of the time and place of examining and allowing said account and of assigning the residue of said estate, be given to all persons interested, by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks, in the Grand Rapids Tribune, a newspaper published in said county, before the day fixed for said hearing.

Dated this 11th day of January, 1911.

By the Court.

W. J. Conway,
Goggins, Brazeau & Briere County Judge
Attorneys for Estate.

Jan. 11 Jan. 25

Notice of Application for Letters of Administration
Wood County Court—In Probate

State of Wisconsin, } ss.
County of Wood }

In the matter of the estate of John Martin, deceased.

On this 10th day of January, A. D. 1911, upon reading and filing the petition of Edith Hooten stating that John Martin of the county of Wood died intestate, on or about the 4th day of January, 1911, and praying that Edith Hooten be appointed administratrix of the estate of said deceased.

It is ordered, that said application be heard before me, at the probate office in Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, on the 7th day of February, A. D. 1911, at 11 o'clock a. m.

And it is further ordered, that notice of the time and place appointed for hearing said application be given to all persons interested by publishing a copy of this order for three weeks successively in the Grand Rapids Tribune, a newspaper printed in said county, previous to the time appointed for said hearing.

By the Court,

W. J. Conway,
County Judge

Order Limiting Time to Present Claims and Notice to Creditors. Jan. 25

Jan 1

State of Wisconsin, Wood County, in County Court.

In the matter of the estate of Wm. F. Sydow, deceased.

Letters of administration on the estate of William F. Sydow, late of the city of Grand Rapids, in said county of Wood, deceased, having been duly granted to Hugo Sydow by this court;

It is ordered, that the time from the date hereof until and including the third day of July A. D. 1911, be and the same is hereby fixed as the time within which all creditors of the said William F. Sydow, deceased, shall present their claims for examination and allowance.

It is further ordered, that all claims and demands of all persons against the said William F. Sydow, deceased, be examined and adjusted before this Court, at its Court Room in the Court House in the city of Grand Rapids, in said County, at the regular term thereof appointed to be held on the first Tuesday of July, 1911, and all creditors are hereby notified thereof.

It is further ordered, that notice of the time and place at which said claims and demands will be examined and adjusted as aforesaid, and of the time above limited for said creditors to present their claims and demands, be given by publishing a copy of this order and notice for four consecutive weeks, once in each week, in the Grand Rapids Tribune, a newspaper published in the County of Wood, the first publication to be within fifteen days of the date hereof.

Dated this 31st day of December, 1910.

By the Court,

Geo. L. Williams, W. J. Conway,
Attorney for Administrator. County Judge

Jan. 4 Feb. 8

Sheriff's Sale on Foreclosure.

State of Wisconsin, Wood County, in Circuit Court.

Bank of Viroqua, a corporation Plaintiff
vs
J. L. Gates Land Co. a corporation and James L. Gates, Defendants

Judgment of Foreclosure and sale.

By virtue of and pursuant to a judgment of said Circuit Court, in the above entitled action, which was rendered, dated, and entered on the 6th day of December, 1909, I shall expose for sale and sell at public auction, at the front and north door of the Court House, in the city of Grand Rapids, in said county, on the 28th day of February, 1911, at the hour of 10:00 o'clock A. M., of that day, all the following described mortgaged premises, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to raise the amount due to the plaintiff for principal, interest, tax liens and costs, together with the disbursements of sale and solicitors' fees, to-wit:

The Southeast Quarter of Section numbered Thirty-five (35) and the whole of Section numbered Thirty Six (36), in Township numbered Twenty-Four (24) North, of Range numbered Two (2) East, in Wood County, State of Wisconsin.

John Schmitt,
Sheriff of Wood County, Wisconsin
Harper & McMynn and D. D. Conway,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

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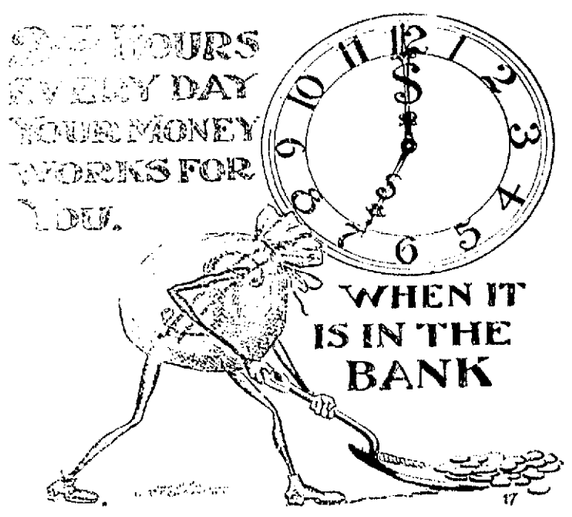
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Treadeasy shoes for women are made on scientifically hygienic principles. They have rubber heels that take all jar off the spine —not just a lift but a full heel made from new rubber—and cork cushion insoles, with an additional layer of cork and rubber between the insole and outsole making them practically damp-proof. Treadeasys are always $3.50 the pair.



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any building proposition that does not specify the grade of lumber to be used. In fact you will be safer by far to insist that we furnish, not only the lumber required, but the doors and windows, also our high grade quality of hard wall plaster. Then you'll be sure of a building that won't bankrupt you with repair bills.
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Petroleum Coke, the finest stuff you ever burned in either stove or furnace. We handle nothing but the genuine D. L. & W. Scranton hand coal, the best coal on the market.
We have 300 cords of slabs that we are selling at $2.50 per cord. About 100 cords of 16 in. pine that we will sell at as long as it lasts at $1.50 per cord or 3 cords for $4.00. And we have all kinds of Hardwood at the right prices.
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Briefly—BUY A COLE'S HOT BLAST COAL STOVE



It cuts the fuel bill in two because it burns the gas arising frym the coal. Gas goes via the chimney in other stoves. Cole's Hot Blast really makes $3 soft coal work like $9 hard coal. Come in and see that smokeless fuel door. It does away with dust, dirt and smoke in the house.
Our Cutlery has a great reputation in the neighborhood because while the price is cheap the goods are not.
D. M. Huntington
... SOLE AGENT ...
East Side —::— Near Library Building

Pretty Bad.

When a boy is whipped at school, and his mother sends him out into the yard to get a stick of the size the teacher used, to show visitors, the case against the teacher is pretty bad.

Handy Putty Knife.

A putty knife with a reservoir in the handle, from which putty can be squeezed by pressing a button, has been invented as a time-saver for glaziers by a Minnesota man.



The Last Chapter in the ROMANCE of FUR

BY JAMES OLIVER CURWOOD

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THE day of romance romance of the old sort, of pirate-infested seas of peril ridden lands of gold, of strange and unknown countries filled with the lure that has drawn men from the beginning of time—has rapidly passed away. It is followed now by the romance of iron and steel, the romance of invention, of progress, of a civilization that is fast crushing out the last vestige of the primitive and adding each day new chapters to its own marvelous achievements. It seems like a fitting decree of fate that the oldest and most romantic of all the industries of man, with the exception of his earliest fight for food, should be the last to die. There is something of pathos in it, especially when it is pointed out to one as it was pointed out to me by Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, head of the great Hudson's Bay Company, who said, "The last chapter in the romance of fur is being written. It has been a glorious story—a glorious story."

For three thousand years the pelts of wild beasts have played their part in the lives of men. For the last ten centuries fur has played an important part in history. It has held out the lure of romance of adventure and gold. It has caused wars, and has led to the discovery of new lands. Fur hunters have done more exploring than any other one class of men. It was the beaver that lured men from the St. Lawrence to the Mississippi, and thence to the Rockies, opening up a continent. It was the sable that drew the tribesmen of Asiatic Russia across to far Kamchatka, and the sea otter that led the Spanish and the English all around the world in crazy craft, and gave us our first knowledge of the Pacific coast from Alaska to California. When, away back in 1670, a wandering and adventurous Frenchman by the name of Groseilier fired Prince Rupert's imagination with glowing tales of a land filled with priceless furs, and a little company was formed with a capital of $50,000, he did not dream that his wild project meant the opening up of a country almost as large as the whole of Europe and the beginning of an adventure which was to run through centuries. It was this little company of "gentleman adventurers" who formed what is today the Hudson's Bay company, the greatest landed corporation on earth—something which will remain for all time in history as a cenotaph to the tremendous part which the furred things of forest and mountain and sea have played in the fortunes of men.

Last year the raw fur industry of the world amounted to forty million dollars. Next year it will be fifty million, and the year after that the figures will be larger still. Five years ago it was less than twenty millions. Yet in spite of these figures—in the face of the fact that the fur-treasure of the world is increasing in value each year, and will continue to increase for perhaps another decade, the furred things of the earth are fast becoming extinct.

A year ago a big London fur buyer, whose business amounts to over a million dollars annually, said to me, "Within another five years only a very few people of moderate means will be buying furs. Only the wealthy will be able to afford those furs which are cheapest today, and even the muskrat, whose pelt sold for five and six cents a few years ago, will be prized as a luxury."

Ten months did much to verify this fur dealer's statements. Within that time raw pelts advanced from twenty to one hundred per cent. A Montreal dealer who purchased $8,000 muskrat skins at twenty cents per skin a year before sold them in London for seventy. A month later they had gone to eighty. Two months later they were bringing a dollar. In a single season the value of the world's annual production of fur leaped from $35,000,000 to over $40,000,000. I had just come down from my last trip to the Barren Lands, where I had spent eight weeks among the far northern fox hunters, when word was passed from post to post and from trapper to trapper throughout hundreds of thousands of square miles of Canadian wilderness that a fur famine had struck London and Paris, the fur centers of the world, and that from Winnipeg, Ottawa, Toronto and Montreal both the "Independents" and the agents of the big companies were making fabulous offers for pelts.

It will be interesting to note the conditions that this famine will bring about during the next two or three years. Millions of women are as yet unaware of what the great fur dealer I have quoted above describes as "the mine that is about to explode under their feet." It cannot be said however, that they have not had some warning. The woman who bought a mink muff for twenty dollars five years ago pays sixty for the same grade of article today; she will pay from seventy to eighty for it this coming season—a hundred or more two years from now.

These statements are not made at random, but only after the closest personal investigation of the fur situation as it exists today, and after a long acquaintance with the great fur companies buyers, and trappers. But a few facts are necessary to show at what ruthless pace the slaughter of fur animals has gone on during the past decade. It was not long ago that 150,000 skins of the sea otter were taken from the Aleutian Islands each year. Today there are less than 400 skins taken annually. Ten years ago sea otter was a popular fur; today it is worn only by the royal blood of Europe. Twenty years ago it was estimated that seal herds of the Pribiloffs numbered over five millions. Today, in spite of international treaties for their protection, there are not more than 150,000 seals on the island! About 10,000 skins were taken last year, and so relentless was the slaughter on account of the princely sums offered for the fur that 10,000 baby seals died during the season, chiefly of starvation because of the death of their mothers.

The glossy little wood marten is dying out. Four years ago I met two Canadian trappers who were coming down from the upper New Ontario game regions with 300 marten, worth then from four to five dollars a skin. Today they are worth twenty-five dollars, and a half a dozen are a big "catch" for any one man in a single season. Five years ago 1,760,000 foxes were killed to supply the world's market. Three years ago the number had fallen to 1,200,000. Last year less than a million were caught. From two dollars a skin the red fox jumped to twelve; the "cross" fox from twenty-five to as high as a hundred, silver and black fox to prices that made their skins ten times the value of their weight in gold.

The silver and black are now so rare that they are "bid" for only by dukes and duchesses, the rulers and the heirs of kingdoms and empires. Seldom does one sell in the London or Paris markets for less than from $700 to $1,000. A year ago one pelt sold for $4,000. In this same way are going the black sable and the little white ermine whose pelt has been worn in the robes of royalty for more than seven centuries. It was not long ago that 100,000 skins of the black sable found their way into the market each year. Last year this number had dwindled to fifteen thousand.

The "signs of the change" are now at hand in another way, and as a consequence never in history will the women of the world be "up against" a greater assortment of substitutes in the fur line than during the coming seasons.

The world's prosperity and its rapid increase in population are, of course, the chief causes of the extinction of fur. As recently as ten years ago the people of the United States were not counted among the great buyers of fur. Now the majority of women among ninety million people are purchasers of fur of one kind or another. Five years ago London was the world's greatest fur center, with Paris a close second. Today, so enormous has the demand for fur become in this country as well as across the sea, that there are over 3,000 establishments for the treatment of fine furs and the making of fur garments in New York City alone.

London and Paris have now taken second and third places in the actual making of fur garments, though London handles more raw fur than the other two combined. Last year the value of New York's "finished" output was nearly $20,000,000, and fully sixty per cent. of this was represented by the furs which a few years ago were considered almost worthless.

"Three years will clean out the cheaper class of fur," said a Montreal buyer to me, "and then the real famine will be at hand."

This passing of the old romance of fur is marked not only by the pathos of the furred things themselves, but by that of the wild and picturesque life of those thousands of wilderness people whose centuries-old vocation must go with the things which gave it birth. There is some comfort for the lover of the wild and what it holds in the thought that at least in a great part of the far Canadian wilderness the picturesque fur-hunter will never, like the courier du bois, quite die out. In a country one-third as large as the whole of Europe railroads and civilization will never go. This vast wilderness region, long described as a "waste," stretches from the coast of Labrador, through Ungava, skirts Hudson's Bay and swings north and west to Mackenzie Land and the polar seas.

It is a land where for six months out of the year man's life is a bitter fight against deep snows and fierce blizzards—against hardships of all kinds, starvation, and a cold that reaches sixty degrees below zero and which is so "dry" that one may freeze almost to the point of death without being aware of especial discomfort or pain. It is, as Lord Strathcona says, "the last great trapping ground." Out of this trapping ground there has come a constant stream of treasure for nearly two and a half centuries. Last year, according to Canadian export figures, this treasure amounted to $2,710,822, but no credit was given for the enormous home consumption of raw pelts. The actual catch was worth at least $5,500,000. The coming season will see $7,000,000 worth of furs caught in Canada, in spite of the fact that the actual number of skins will be at least a quarter less than a year ago, when the lives of between thirty and forty million wild things were taken that Milady of civilization might have her furs.

As recently as eight years ago, when the writer first began his journeys into the northland, one struck the great fur country as soon as he crossed Lake Superior. From there it ranged to the Arctic sea. Less than a decade has brought about a tremendous change, and now one travels a hundred miles farther north before he enters the "last great trapping ground." From this great trapping ground comes seventy per cent. of the better class of furs worn by the American woman and her Canadian sister.

In a vast desolation one-third as large as the whole of Europe there is no railroad, no white man's village, and its population is less than that of the Sahara Desert. In its center is Hudson's Bay, the great "ice box" of the north—nine times as large as the state of Ohio. Over this vast territory at distances of from one to three hundred miles apart are scattered the Hudson's Bay Company's posts and those of its French competitors, the Revillon Brothers. In most instances a post consists of nothing more than a company "store," the factor's house, and two or three log cabins. Except during the months of the trapping season these are practically the only points of human life in a country that runs two thousand miles east and west and from two to eight hundred north and south.

With the first breath of winter the fur-gatherers begin to bury themselves in the vast desolation about them, traveling one and sometimes two hundred miles away from the post to their old trapping grounds.

From the moment he leaves his door to go over his line, three days' supply of food and a thick blanket in his pack-sack, a knife, a belt-ax and a rifle as weapons, every hour is filled with excitement for the hunter of fur. On his snowshoes he speeds swiftly from trap to trap, every mile of snowy forests and swamps revealing the mysteries of the wild things to him as plainly as a picture-book.

In one trap he finds a great white owl, and cuts off the beautiful wings for the wife and children back in the cabin. In the next there is a huge snow-shoe rabbit, frozen stiff as it had died. And then, from through the thick and gloomy balsam ahead, he hears the faint clinking of a chain. His blood leaps now, for this royal sport of the wilderness never grows old to the fur-hunter. The chain clinks louder, and he draws in quick, excited breaths as he lifts the hammer of his rifle and stares ahead. He comes suddenly upon the next house, and there is a snarling, leaping, thing in the air before him, a great silver-gray furred thing, lithe and beautiful as it crouches at bay—a lynx. And a magnificent specimen, its six-inch fur, as fine as a woman's hair, crumpled and lying richly upon the blood-stained snow as it waits for the man to come within springing distance. But the hunter knows better. He aims carefully for a spot where he can sew up the bullet-hole, and fires. Only a short time from now some gently nurtured beauty of civilization will press the warmth and regal loveliness of that thing to her face, and—is it possible that a vision of this wilderness tragedy will come to her then? No more than the dark-faced hunter sees a vision of that woman's loveliness as he skins his catch and hurries on. To each is given but a part of the picture.

The forest man knows only that he has caught a "Number One, Extra" lynx, and that the Company will pay him fifteen dollars for it. His mental visions go no farther than that. He makes no effort to follow it in the great ship that will carry it to Paris or London, where it will be sold at great profit; nor to the furrier's shop, nor to the dainty girl or the society matron in New York who will pay $150 for that same fifteen-dollar lynx—in an "imported" muff. He goes on, keyed to higher excitement, until the end of the day comes, and in the first gray gloom of early night he stops at one of the three or four small log shelters which he has built for himself along the trap-line, gets his supper, lights his pipe, and reviews the happenings of the day until slumber closes his eyes.

It will take him three days to cover a forty-mile trap-line, and when he returns to his cabin at the close of the third he is welcomed by the glad cries of his children and the laughter and joy of his wife, who has a tender roast porcupine or a venison stew waiting for him. For two days after that he rests, smokes his pipe, and tells of his adventures, while his wife scrapes the fat from his pelts and stretches them on sticks. Then, once more, he shoulders his pack, and goes again upon his round of excitement, adventure and profit.

NEW BUILDINGS FOR UNCLE SAM

Three Handsome Structures Are to Be Erected in Washington for Departments.

TARIFF PLAN IS IN DANGER

Republicans of One Faction In House May Defeat Commission Bill—Arizona's Radical Constitution Imperils Territory's Admission to the Union.

By GEORGE CLINTON.

Washington.—The government board of architectural award has passed judgment on the plans of the architects who entered into competition for selection as the designers of the three great new government buildings which soon are to be erected.

It is the government's intention to erect new buildings for the departments of commerce and labor, of justice, and of state, between Ohio avenue and The Mall, which stretches its green way from the capitol to the monument.

The money for the structures already has been appropriated. It amounts to about $8,000,000. Authority has been given for the employment of architects and for the prosecution of the building work.

At the time that the government officials considered the project of deciding upon plans for the three great new buildings it was determined that only the best talent the country produced should be brought to bear in making the selections for plans. Three committees of award, consisting of five persons for each building, were named to study the preliminary plans from which a final selection should be made. None of the men appointed as judges had been in the field of competition, and all of them were distinguished in architectural work.

Entering into the competition were 57 architects, 19 to each building. The intention was not to secure fully developed plans, but evidences of skill in directing such elements of preliminary planning as would show that the ultimate work was certain to hold both beauty and strength.

Uncle Sam's Extensive Plan.

When the jurors were ready to begin the work of passing judgment on the plans submitted, Secretary of the Treasury MacVeagh took them into his office and told them that the present project was the beginning of the work of taking over the whole south side of Pennsylvania avenue for government purposes, and he impressed upon them the necessity of seeing to it that the plans which they approved were not only of high excellence, but were in artistic sympathy with the great scheme of a government park which was to be added to the grounds of The Mall and to occupy all the section south of Pennsylvania avenue now given over to business interests.

The building for the department of commerce and labor will be the largest of the three new structures. It will be five stories high while the others are to be only three. It will be 503 feet long with a depth of 300 feet. The elevation shows a plain facade, the chief feature of which is a row of 28 attached columns. The building probably will be of marble.

An interior feature of the department of commerce and labor building will be a huge aquarium in the center, in which will be shown an exhibit of the bureau of fisheries. Today this is one of the most interesting sights in the city, but the aquarium of the present time is in a far off section of the town and comparatively few people know of its existence.

Beauty of the Designs.

It is virtually impossible with a layman's pen to give an adequate idea of the beauty of the designs which are now on exhibition in the treasury building. A fine detail of the facade of the structure intended to house the state department is eight Corinthian columns flanked on either side by six Doric columns. The four sides will present to the view 56 Doric columns, some attached and others standing absolutely free.

In the state department building there will be a great dining room with a reception room on one side and a smoking room on the other. The head of the state department has occasion at times to pay honor to foreign guests of distinction, and the innovation of the banquet hall with all the necessary adjuncts of kitchens and pantries will enable the department, by entertaining in its own building, to give an entirely official significance to the receptions which the necessities of diplomacy entail upon the representatives of the great government when representatives of other great governments are on visiting bent.

May Beat Commission Bill.

Tariff commission legislation is in danger. It has been pointed out that before this some of the Republicans of one of the factions in the house were opposed to the bill in the form in which President Taft has given it endorsement. It may be now that these Republicans will succeed in making such changes in the measure that it will not receive final endorsement.

President Taft is emulating the Roosevelt strenuosity in his endeavor to get the factions together on the Longworth bill, which more nearly meets his views of the form which the legislation should take. The Democrats will not feel at all bad if the Republicans continue to disagree until the end, for if tariff commission legislation is not enacted at this session the present minority party in the house believes that it will be easier for it next year to undertake downward tariff revision with a greater assurance of winning the approval of the country.

Appropriation May Be Cut.

It is even possible that the present tariff board may pass out of existence because of the refusal of congress to appropriate $50,000 for the continuance of its work. There is a disposition to cut the proposed sum in half and if this is done, while the board can continue its work for some time, its funds will disappear comparatively early and it will be necessary to ask a Democratic house for a further appropriation, and it may be that the Democrats, intent on tariff revision according to their own views, will refuse to vote the money.

Of course if a tariff commission is authorized the present board will disappear, but it may be that the three members who constitute it will obtain membership in the commission. The tariff is still by far the most momentous if not the most sensational matter before congress. It is sure of a life of perplexity to the parties long after the Lorimer case has been forgotten and long after Mr. Ballinger and Mr. Pinchot have passed from public attention.

President Takes Long Walks.

President Taft ever since he has been in office has shown a fondness for automobile riding and touring. It is nothing at all unusual for him to take spins on the country roads in the late evening hours after the day's work and the early evening's social engagements have been closed. Recently, however, the president has shown a return of his early walking impulses. Possibly he feels that he needs exercise, for at this season of the year the golf links are hardly "habitable." Occasionally Mr. Taft takes a walk which rivals in length some of those which were taken almost daily by his predecessor in office. Mr. Taft, unlike Mr. Roosevelt however, does not attempt to scale cliffs or to swim streams, but contents himself with a quiet pace along the smooth highways.

Occasionally the president walks across Highway bridge over the Potomac, which is a good long pedestrian trip in itself, and then extends his foot journey to Arlington or Fort Myer, and turns to retrace his steps to the White House. The president weighs over 300 pounds, but he is active and remarkably light on his feet.

Statehood for Arizona in Peril.

The wonder is in Washington if, after years of striving for sisterly recognition, Arizona is going to be left out of the Union of the states for some time to come.

In about two weeks the people of Arizona will vote on the adoption of the state constitution which was drawn up at the constitutional convention. If the document in its present form is sanctioned the friends of statehood fear that the president and the congress of the United States will interpose a veto and that the territory will be obliged to wait much longer before it can become a state.

The progressive Republicans in Congress say that it is the old time reaction which is manifesting itself in a disposition to refuse to sanction the constitution of Arizona in its present form. The conservative Republicans and the president, too, for that matter, say that they are opposed to Arizona's constitution principally because it makes the recall apply to judicial officers so that if a judge renders a decision which is unpopular, even though it be founded on sound law, he can be kicked off the bench "simply because he has seen fit to do his duty."

Progressives Say Stand Firm.

Many of the progressive senators have written letters to the Arizona people telling them to stand by their cause, that the constitution is simply progressive, and not radical, and that it would be better for the territory to remain out of the Union for a while, certain that it will get in eventually under the conditions that it desires, rather than to yield anything to the clamor of reaction.

Senator Jonathan Bourne of Oregon, whose influence it is said was largely responsible for the election of a progressive majority in the Arizona constitutional convention, has written a letter to President Hunt, who presided at the convention and in it he says this:

The question of whether the president will or will not approve the Arizona constitution should be wholly immaterial. The people of Arizona had better lose statehood than yield the control of their own state government. Dictation from one man in Washington should be as distasteful to the people of Arizona as dictation from London was to the American colonists."

President Taft before long will appoint the members of an international joint commission provided for under a treaty between the United States and Great Britain. The members of the commission will attempt to settle boundary questions and water power right disputes between this country and Canada.

The terms of the international treaty contain one curious feature. The commissioners are given the right to fix their own salaries. The wonder is just what the limit of modesty will be. It is understood that one or two members of congress who failed of recognition will be named for positions on the commission. Representatives and senators receive $7,500 a year as a salary. The question which is agitating Washington in an amused way is whether or not these officials of government when they become international commissioners, will be content with the pay which they drew as representatives of only one nation.

NEGLECTED COLD, GOT VERY WEAK

A Bad Cough. Tried Many Remedies. Restored by Peruna.



Mrs. A. S. Rucker.

Mrs. A. S. Rucker, R. F. D. 2, Brentwood, Tenn., writes:

"I wish to tell you what Peruna has done for me. I was very sick and so weak I could scarcely be up. I was alarmed at my condition.

"I had a bad cough for some time and I tried several cough medicines, but grew worse all the time. I knew if I did not get relief I would soon go into consumption. So I decided to try Peruna. I had confidence in it before I took it and I found it was just the medicine I needed, for in a short time my cough ceased and my strength returned.

"I have enjoyed better health since taking it than I had for several years previous. When I see any one weak and run down, especially with a cough, I advise them to take Peruna."

Ask Your Druggist for a Free Peruna Almanac for 1911.

WHERE GALLANTRY CEASES

One Thing That a Woman Has No Right to Expect From a Man.

"I always believe," he gallantly said, "in yielding to the ladies."

"I suppose you always give way to your wife when you and she happen to have an argument?"

"Invariably."

"And you never fail to relinquish your seat in the car when it happens that some woman would have to stand unless you did so?"

"Certainly."

"Do you take off your hat when you get into an elevator where there are ladies?"

"I never fail to do that."

"If you had secured the last lower berth in a sleeper would you give it up to a lady who would otherwise have to occupy an upper?"

"Of course. I have done it frequently."

"In case you stood in line in front of a ticket window, would you be willing to go away back to the end so that some woman might have your place?"

"Say, what do you think I am—a fool?"

QUITE ANOTHER THING.



Dick—I made all my money with my voice.

Fluffie—You must sing beautifully.

Dick—Not as a singer, my dear—as a bookmaker!

Art in the Nude.

The photographer's lady was very preoccupied showing some samples of work to prospective sitters, when a tall and raw-boned individual, apparently from "the land," stalked solemnly into the studio, and intimated that he would like to know what the "pictures" were worth.

"Like that, $3 a dozen," said the photographer's lady, handing him one.

The farmer gazed long and earnestly at the photograph of a very small baby sitting in a wash basin.

"And what would it cost with my clothes on?" he finally asked.

Father's Vocal Talent.

Eddy's Aunt Emma, who had been traveling in Europe, was expected to reach the house at midnight, and Eddie begged to be allowed to stay up to greet her. But his mother refused to give consent. "No," she said, decidedly, "it would be five long hours after your bedtime, and you couldn't possibly stay awake as long as that."

"Oh, yes, I can;" Eddie wailed; "I can if papa will sing lullabies to me."—Woman's Home Companion.

CHEATED FOR YEARS.

Prejudice Will Cheat Us Often If We Let It.

You will be astonished to find how largely you are influenced in every way by unreasoning prejudice. In many cases you will also find that the prejudice has swindled you, or rather, made you swindle yourself. A case in illustration:

"I have been a constant user of Grape-Nuts for nearly three years," says a correspondent, "and I am happy to say that I am well pleased with the result of the experiment, for such it has been.

"Seeing your advertisement in almost all of the periodicals, for a long time I looked upon it as a hoax. But after years of suffering with gaseous and bitter eructations from my stomach, together with more or less loss of appetite and flesh, I concluded to try Grape-Nuts food for a little time and note the result.

"I found it delicious, and it was not long till I began to experience the beneficial effects. My stomach resumed its normal state, the eructations and bitterness ceased and I have gained all my lost weight back.

"I am so well satisfied with the result that so long as I may live and retain my reason Grape-Nuts shall constitute quite a portion of my daily food."

Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

Early Marriages Are Best

To Grow Alike in Tastes and Hopes and Aims Is Certain in Youthful Pair.

To lay down hard and fast rules on any subject is always ridiculous. Yet, because it has become the fashion to abuse early marriages, the whole world is unthinkingly ready to agree that they should never be permitted, and to deplore the bad old times when they were all too common. Yet for so-called "boy-and-girl" marriages there are many things to be said. In the first place they are always love matches. No thought of worldly advantage brings two young creatures together—nothing save the one thing that makes marriage holy. Trials are inevitable, but early youth surmounts them infinitely more easily than maturer years—and troubles borne together bind hearts in bonds that can never be broken. Besides, to give and take, to grow alike in tastes and hopes and aims, is certain in a youthful pair. The same "oneness" is an absolute impossibility when both man and wife have, perhaps, left their 30th birthday behind them.

It must be acknowledged, however, that fit subjects for youthful marriages are considerably more rare than they were in the last two generations, and this probably has much to do with the prejudice against such marriages. Husband and wife must be friends—congenial companions—or there can be no lasting happiness for either. Yet it is a moot point whether the welding together of likes and dislikes in early youth, the mutual reliance induced by long years of mutual dependence, does not make more for an ideal companionship than all the knowledge and careful choosing of those whose first gray hair is not far off. The children of youthful parents are certainly the luckier, anyway. With papas and mammas who are so young that they have not forgotten their own babyhood, and so bring a gay and comprehending sympathy to childish joys and woes, they thrive as only in the atmosphere that suits them children do thrive, and grow up with never a hint of advancing age in their parents to sadden them. Somehow one feels quite sure that Darby and Joan, in the dear old song, married very, very young—Boston Traveler.

One Evening in Budapest

Man Who Wants Window Open in Bedroom Is Regarded as a Lunatic.

My train arrives at Budapest at 7:20 o'clock. At 7:40 o'clock I am at the hotel, and eight o'clock in the opera house, where "Tristan und Isolde" is the offering. Accounts of that opera house have depicted it as one of the wonders of the world, but it isn't. The building is substantial and of good proportions, but over ornate. A rough guess: that it seats not more than fifteen hundred. The audience was in all sorts of attire. As a critic recently said of a performance of grand opera in Chicago, "there was a costume for every hour of the day." The performance was fairly good. Budapest, often referred to as one of the most advanced cities of Europe, gives more than one reminder of Chicago. It is advanced in the sense that under artificial stimulus it has grown very rapidly in the last generation, and, therefore, has a greater proportion of buildings of modern type, but to say, as many do, that it is more cultured than the older cities of Europe is nonsense.

At the hotel in order that I might have a private bathroom it was necessary to assign me to an apartment of the royal suite. As in St. Petersburg, there were double sashes from top to bottom of each window, and on the sill between the sashes was a small mattress-like arrangement effectually blocking the passage of air. Not only this, but the maid on her last round draws heavy damask curtains across each window. When I rebel and insist on having both sashes of at least one window wide open it is necessary to send for the house carpenter, who clearly regards me as a lunatic.—An American's "Sidelights on Europe," in the New York Sun.

To Match the Men.

After hearing the lecture of Mrs. Snowden, the famous English suffragist in Brooklyn the other night a man in the audience asked, thinking to trap her:

"Mrs. Snowden, can you tell me why the suffragists are split up into so many factions?"

To which Mrs. Snowden, with perfect composure, replied:

"It must be because the women are as wise as the men."

WHY IT WAS NOT PUBLISHED

Editor Didn't See Any Use in Printing Story of Fire When All Witnessed It.

Admiral Lord Fisher, on his arrival in New York on the Baltic, charmed the reporters with his hilarity.

"You young American reporters are very alert," he said, at the end of an interview. "You are not like the editors they tell about in Tallis street.

"A newspaper proprietor in Tallis street hired a new editor recently. That very night there was a fire in the Strand, a vast fire, which all London turned out to see. The proprietor saw it himself, with its thrilling rescues, tragedies and escapes, and early the next morning he opened his paper with the pleasant expectation of reading a fine, graphic account of the terrible conflagration.

"'Well!'

"Not a line about the fire had his new editor printed. The man could hardly believe his eyes. He tore in a taxicab to Tallis street. He burst in on the editor like an explosion.

"'Why didn't we have a story of the fire?' he asked.

"The new editor looked calmly through his spectacles and replied:

"'What was the use of printing anything about it? Everybody in town was there to see the whole thing for himself.'"

A More Elaborate Style.

"You employ much longer words in your correspondence than you used to."

"Yes," replied Mr. Cumrox, "I don't write by hand any more. I've got a stenographer who knows exactly what I mean and how to spell it."

Some Abbot Pajamas.

"Pa, do United States senators really wear togas?"

"No, my son. The only garment a United States senator wears that looks anything like a toga is a nightshirt."

"You should not make unkind remarks about the coffee."

"Why not?"

"That's abusing the weak."

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®





The Last Chapter in the ROMANCE of FUR

BY JAMES OLIVER CURWOOD

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THE day of romance—romance of the old sort, of pirate-infested seas of peril-ridden lands of gold, of strange and unknown countries filled with the lure that has drawn men from the beginning of time—has rapidly passed away. It is followed now by the romance of iron and steel, the romance of invention, of progress, of a civilization that is fast crushing out the last vestige of the primitive and adding each day new chapters to its own marvelous achievements. It seems like a fitting decree of fate that the oldest and most romantic of all the industries of man, with the exception of his earliest fight for food, should be the last to die. There is something of pathos in it, especially when it is pointed out to one as it was pointed out to me by Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, head of the great Hudson's Bay Company, who said, "The last chapter in the romance of fur is being written. It has been a glorious story—a glorious story."

For three thousand years the pelts of wild beasts have played their part in the lives of men. For the last ten centuries fur has played an important part in history. It has held out the lure of romance of adventure and gold. It has caused wars, and has led to the discovery of new lands. Fur hunters have done more exploring than any other one class of men. It was the beaver that lured men from the St. Lawrence to the Mississippi, and thence to the Rockies, opening up a continent. It was the sable that drew the tribesmen of Asiatic Russia across to far Kamchatka, and the sea otter that led the Spanish and the English all around the world in crazy craft, and gave us our first knowledge of the Pacific coast from Alaska to California. When, away back in 1670, a wandering and adventurous Frenchman by the name of Groseller fired Prince Rupert's imagination with glowing tales of a land filled with priceless furs, and a little company was formed with a capital of $50,000, he did not dream that his wild project meant the opening up of a country almost as large as the whole of Europe and the beginning of an adventure which was to run through centuries. It was this little company of "gentleman adventurers" who formed what is today the Hudson's Bay company, the greatest landed corporation on earth—something which will remain for all time in history as a cenotaph to the tremendous part which the furred things of forest and mountain and sea have played in the fortunes of men.

Last year the raw fur industry of the world amounted to forty million dollars. Next year it will be fifty million, and the year after that the figures will be larger still. Five years ago it was less than twenty millions. Yet in spite of these figures—in the face of the fact that the fur-treasure of the world is increasing in value each year, and will continue to increase for perhaps another decade, the furred things of the earth are fast becoming extinct.

A year ago a big London fur buyer, whose business amounts to over a million dollars annually, said to me, "Within another five years only a very few people of moderate means will be buying furs. Only the wealthy will be able to afford those furs which are cheapest today, and even the muskrat, whose pelt sold for five and six cents a few years ago, will be prized as a luxury."

Ten months did much to verify this fur dealer's statements. Within that time raw pelts advanced from twenty to one hundred per cent. A Montreal dealer who purchased 80,000 muskrat skins at twenty cents per skin a year before sold them in London for seventy. A month later they had gone to eighty. Two months later they were bringing a dollar. In a single season the value of the world's annual production of fur leaped from $25,000,000 to over $40,000,000. I had just come down from my last trip to the Barren Lands, where I had spent eight weeks among the far northern fox hunters, when word was passed from post to post and from trapper to trapper throughout hundreds of thousands of square miles of Canadian wilderness that a fur famine had struck London and Paris, the fur centers of the world, and that from Winnipeg, Ottawa, Toronto and Montreal both the "Independents" and the agents of the big companies were making fabulous offers for pelts.

It will be interesting to note the conditions that this famine will bring about during the next two or three years. Millions of women are as yet unaware of what the great fur dealer I have quoted above describes as "the mine that is about to explode under their feet." It cannot be said however, that they have not had some warning. The woman who bought a mink muff for twenty dollars five years ago pays sixty for the same grade of article today; she will pay from seventy to eighty for it this coming season—a hundred or more two years from now.

These statements are not made at random, but only after the closest personal investigation of the fur situation as it exists today, and after a long acquaintance with the great fur companies, buyers, and trappers. But a few facts are necessary to show at what ruthless pace the slaughter of fur animals has gone on during the past decade. It was not long ago that 150,000 skins of the sea otter were taken from the Aleutian Islands each year. Today there are less than 400 skins taken annually. Ten years ago sea otter was a popular fur; today it is worn only by the royal blood of Europe. Twenty years ago it was estimated that seal herds of the Pribiloffs numbered over five millions. Today, in spite of international treaties for their protection, there are not more than 150,000 seals on the island! About 10,000 skins were taken last year, and so relentless was the slaughter on account of the princely sums offered for the fur that 10,000 baby seals died during the season, chiefly of starvation because of the death of their mothers.

The glossy little wood marten is dying out. Four years ago I met two Canadian trappers who were coming down from the upper New Ontario game regions with 300 marten, worth then from four to five dollars a skin. Today they are worth twenty-five dollars, and a half a dozen are a big "catch" for any one man in a single season. Five years ago 1,760,000 foxes were killed to supply the world's market. Three years ago the number had fallen to 1,200,000. Last year less than a million were caught. From two dollars a skin the red fox jumped to twelve; the "cross" fox from twenty-five to as high as a hundred, silver and black fox to prices that made their skins ten times the value of their weight in gold!

The silver and black are now so rare that they are "bid" for only by dukes and duchesses, the rulers and the heirs of kingdoms and empires. Seldom does one sell in the London or Paris markets for less than from $700 to $1,000. A year ago one pelt sold for $4,000. In this same way are going the black sable and the little white ermine whose pelt has been worn in the robes of royalty for more than seven centuries. It was not long ago that 100,000 skins of the black sable found their way into the market each year. Last year this number had dwindled to fifteen thousand!

The "signs of the change" are now at hand in another way, and as a consequence never in history will the women of the world be "up against" a greater assortment of substitutes in the fur line than during the coming seasons.

The world's prosperity and its rapid increase in population are, of course, the chief causes of the extinction of fur. As recently as ten years ago the people of the United States were not counted among the great buyers of fur. Now the majority of women among ninety million people are purchasers of fur of one kind or another. Five years ago London was the world's greatest fur center, with Paris a close second. Today, so enormous has the demand for fur become in this country as well as across the sea, that there are over 3,000 establishments for the treatment of fine furs and the making of fur garments in New York City alone.

London and Paris have now taken second and third places in the actual making of fur garments, though London handles more raw fur than the other two combined. Last year the value of New York's "finished" output was nearly $20,000,000, and fully sixty per cent. of this was represented by the furs which a few years ago were considered almost worthless.

"Three years will clean out the cheaper class of fur," said a Montreal buyer to me, "and then the real famine will be at hand."

This passing of the old romance of fur is marked not only by the pathos of the furred things themselves, but by that of the wild and picturesque life of those thousands of wilderness people whose centuries-old vocation must go with the things which gave it birth. There is some comfort for the lover of the wild and what it holds in the thought that at least in a great part of the far Canadian wilderness the picturesque fur-hunter will never, like the courier du bois, quite die out. In a country one-third as large as the whole of Europe railroads and civilization will never go. This vast wilderness region, long described as a "waste," stretches from the coast of Labrador, through Ungava, skirts Hudson's Bay and swings north and west to Mackenzie Land and the polar seas.

It is a land where for six months out of the year man's life is a bitter fight against deep snows and fierce blizzards—against hardships of all kinds, starvation, and a cold that reaches sixty degrees below zero and which is so "dry" that one may freeze almost to the point of death without being aware of especial discomfort or pain. It is, as Lord Strathcona says, "the last great trapping ground." Out of this trapping ground there has come a constant stream of treasure for nearly two and a half centuries. Last year, according to Canadian export figures, this treasure amounted to $2,719,822, but no credit was given for the enormous home consumption of raw pelts. The actual catch was worth at least $5,500,000. The coming season will see $7,000,000 worth of furs caught in Canada, in spite of the fact that the actual number of skins will be at least a quarter less than a year ago, when the lives of between thirty and forty million wild things were taken that Milady of civilization might have her furs.

As recently as eight years ago, when the writer first began his journeys into the northland, one struck the great fur country as soon as he crossed Lake Superior. From there it ranged to the Arctic sea. Less than a decade has brought about a tremendous change, and now one travels a hundred miles farther north before he enters the "last great trapping ground." From this great trapping ground comes seventy per cent. of the better class of furs worn by the American woman and her Canadian sister.

In a vast desolation one-third as large as the whole of Europe there is no railroad, no white man's village, and its population is less than that of the Sahara Desert. In its center is Hudson's Bay, the great "ice box" of the north—nine times as large as the state of Ohio. Over this vast territory at distances of from one to three hundred miles apart are scattered the Hudson's Bay Company's posts and those of its French competitors, the Revelion Brothers. In most instances a post consists of nothing more than a company "store," the factor's house, and two or three log cabins. Except during the months of the trapping season these are practically the only points of human life in a country that runs two thousand miles east and west and from two to eight hundred north and south.

With the first breath of winter the fur-gatherers begin to bury themselves in the vast desolation about them, traveling one and sometimes two hundred miles away from the post to their old trapping grounds.

From the moment he leaves his door to go over his line, three days' supply of food and a thick blanket in his pack-sack, a knife, a belt-ax and a rifle as weapons, every hour is filled with excitement for the hunter of fur. On his snowshoes he speeds swiftly from trap to trap, every mile of snowy forests and swamps revealing the mysteries of the wild things to him as plainly as a picture-book.

In one trap he finds a great white owl, and cuts off the beautiful wings for the wife and children back in the cabin. In the next there is a huge snow-shoe rabbit, frozen stiff as it had died. And then, from through the thick and gloomy balsam ahead, he hears the faint clinking of a chain. His blood leaps now, for this royal sport of the wilderness never grows old to the fur-hunter. The chain clinks louder, and he draws in quick, excited breaths as he lifts the hammer of his rifle and stares ahead. He comes suddenly upon the next house, and there is a snarling, leaping, thing in the air before him, a great silver-gray furred thing, lithe and beautiful as it crouches at bay—a lynx. And a magnificent specimen, its six-inch fur, as fine as a woman's hair, crumpled and lying richly upon the blood-stained snow as it waits for the man to come within springing distance. But the hunter knows better. He aims carefully for a spot where he can sew up the bullet-hole, and fires. Only a short time from now some gently nurtured beauty of civilization will press the warmth and regal loveliness of that thing to her face, and—is it possible that a vision of this wilderness tragedy will come to her then? No more than the dark-faced hunter sees a vision of that woman's loveliness as he skins his catch and hurries on. To each is given but a part of the picture.

The forest man knows only that he has caught a "Number One, Extra" lynx, and that the Company will pay him fifteen dollars for it. His mental visions go no farther than that. He makes no effort to follow it in the great ship that will carry it to Paris or London, where it will be sold at great profit; nor to the furrier's shop, nor to the dainty girl or the society matron in New York who will pay $150 for that same fifteen-dollar lynx—in an "imported" muff. He goes on, keyed to higher excitement, until the end of the day comes, and in the first gray gloom of early night he stops at one of the three or four small log shelters which he has built for himself along the trap-line, gets his supper, lights his pipe, and reviews the happenings of the day until slumber closes his eyes.

It will take him three days to cover a forty-mile trap-line, and when he returns to his cabin at the close of the third he is welcomed by the glad cries of his children and the laughter and joy of his wife, who has a tender roast porcupine or a venison stew waiting for him. For two days after that he rests, smokes his pipe, and tells of his adventures, while his wife scrapes the fat from his pelts and stretches them on sticks. Then, once more, he shoulders his pack, and goes again upon his round of excitement, adventure and profit.

NEW BUILDINGS FOR UNCLE SAM

Three Handsome Structures Are to Be Erected in Washington for Departments.

TARIFF PLAN IS IN DANGER

Republicans of One Faction in House May Defeat Commission Bill—Arizona's Radical Constitution Imperils Territory's Admission to the Union.

By GEORGE CLINTON.

Washington.—The government board of architectural award has passed judgment on the plans of the architects who entered into competition for selection as the designers of the three great new government buildings which soon are to be erected.

It is the government's intention to erect new buildings for the departments of commerce and labor, of justice, and of state, between Ohio avenue and The Mall, which stretches its green way from the capitol to the monument.

The money for the structures already has been appropriated. It amounts to about $8,000,000. Authority has been given for the employment of architects and for the prosecution of the building work.

At the time that the government officials considered the project of deciding upon plans for the three great new buildings it was determined that only the best talent the country produced should be brought to bear in making the selections for plans. Three committees of award, consisting of five persons for each building, were named to study the preliminary plans from which a final selection should be made. None of the men appointed as judges had been in the field of competition, and all of them were distinguished in architectural work.

Entering into the competition were 57 architects, 19 to each building. The intention was not to secure fully developed plans, but evidences of skill in directing such elements of preliminary planning as would show that the ultimate work was certain to hold both beauty and strength.

Uncle Sam's Extensive Plan.

When the jurors were ready to begin the work of passing judgment on the plans submitted, Secretary of the Treasury MacVeagh took them into his office and told them that the present project was the beginning of the work of taking over the whole south side of Pennsylvania avenue for government purposes, and he impressed upon them the necessity of seeing to it that the plans which they approved were not only of high excellence, but were in artistic sympathy with the great scheme of a government park which was to be added to the grounds of The Mall and to occupy all the section south of Pennsylvania avenue now given over to business interests.

The building for the department of commerce and labor will be the largest of the three new structures. It will be five stories high while the others are to be only three. It will be 503 feet long with a depth of 300 feet. The elevation shows a plain facade, the chief feature of which is a row of 28 attached columns. The building probably will be of marble.

An interior feature of the department of commerce and labor building will be a huge aquarium in the center, in which will be shown an exhibit of the bureau of fisheries. Today this is one of the most interesting sights in the city, but the aquarium of the present time is in a far off section of the town and comparatively few people know of its existence.

Beauty of the Designs.

It is virtually impossible with a layman's pen to give an adequate idea of the beauty of the designs which are now on exhibition in the treasury building. A fine detail of the facade of the structure intended to house the state department is eight Corinthian columns flanked on either side by six Doric columns. The four sides will present to the view 56 Doric columns, some attached and others standing absolutely free.

In the state department building there will be a great dining room with a reception room on one side and a smoking room on the other. The head of the state department has occasion at times to pay honor to foreign guests of distinction, and the innovation of the banquet hall with all the necessary adjuncts of kitchens and pantries will enable the department, by entertaining in its own building, to give an entirely official significance to the receptions which the necessities of diplomacy entail upon the representatives of the great government when representatives of other great governments are on visiting bent.

May Beat Commission Bill.

Tariff commission legislation is in danger. It has been pointed out that before this some of the Republicans of one of the factions in the house were opposed to the bill in the form in which President Taft has given it endorsement. It may be now that these Republicans will succeed in making such changes in the measure that it will not receive final endorsement.

President Taft is emulating the Roosevelt strenuosity in his endeavor to get the factions together on the Longworth bill, which more nearly meets his views of the form which the legislation should take. The Democrats will not feel at all bad if the Republicans continue to disagree until the end, for if tariff commission legislation is not enacted at this session the present minority party in the house believes that it will be easier for it next year to undertake downward tariff revision with a greater assurance of winning the approval of the country.

Appropriation May Be Cut.

It is even possible that the present tariff board may pass out of existence because of the refusal of congress to appropriate $50,000 for the continuance of its work. There is a disposition to cut the proposed sum in half and if this is done, while the board can continue its work for some time, its funds will disappear comparatively early and it will be necessary to ask a Democratic house for a further appropriation, and it may be that the Democrats, intent on tariff revision according to their own views, will refuse to vote the money.

Of course if a tariff commission is authorized the present board will disappear, but it may be that the three members who constitute it will obtain membership in the commission. The tariff is still by far the most momentous if not the most sensational matter before congress. It is sure of a life of perplexity to the parties long after the Lorimer case has been forgotten and long after Mr. Ballinger and Mr. Pinchot have passed from public attention.

President Takes Long Walks.

President Taft ever since he has been in office has shown a fondness for automobile riding and touring. It is nothing at all unusual for him to take spins on the country roads in the late evening hours after the day's work and the early evening's social engagements have been closed. Recently, however, the president has shown a return of his early walking impulses. Possibly he feels that he needs exercise, for at this season of the year the golf links are hardly "habitable." Occasionally Mr. Taft takes a walk which rivals in length some of those which were taken almost daily by his predecessor in office. Mr. Taft, unlike Mr. Roosevelt, however, does not attempt to scale cliffs or to swim streams, but contents himself with a quiet pace along the smooth highways.

Occasionally the president walks across Highway bridge over the Potomac, which is a good, long pedestrian trip in itself, and then extends his foot journey to Arlington or Fort Myer, and turns to retrace his steps to the White House. The president weighs over 300 pounds, but he is active and remarkably light on his feet.

Statehood for Arizona In Peril.

The wonder is in Washington if, after years of striving for sisterly recognition, Arizona is going to be left out of the Union of the states for some time to come.

In about two weeks the people of Arizona will vote on the adoption of the state constitution which was drawn up at the constitutional convention. If the document in its present form is sanctioned the friends of statehood fear that the president and the congress of the United States will interpose a veto and that the territory will be obliged to wait much longer before it can become a state.

The progressive Republicans in Congress say that it is the old time reaction which is manifesting itself in a disposition to refuse to sanction the constitution of Arizona in its present form. The conservative Republicans, and the president, too, for that matter, say that they are opposed to Arizona's constitution principally because it makes the recall apply to judicial offices so that if a judge renders a decision which is unpopular, even though it be founded on sound law, he can be kicked off the bench "simply because he has seen fit to do his duty."

Progressives Say Stand Firm.

Many of the progressive senators have written letters to the Arizona people telling them to stand by their cause, that the constitution is simply progressive, and not radical, and that it would be better for the territory to remain out of the Union for a while, certain that it will get in eventually under the conditions that it desires, rather than to yield anything to the clamor of reaction.

Senator Jonathan Bourne of Oregon, whose influence it is said was largely responsible for the election of a progressive majority in the Arizona constitutional convention, has written a letter to President Hunt, who presided at the convention and in it he says this:

The question of whether the president will or will not approve the Arizona constitution should be wholly immaterial. The people of Arizona had better lose statehood than yield the control of their own state government. Dictation from one man in Washington should be as distasteful to the people of Arizona as dictation from London was to the American colonists."

President Taft before long will appoint the members of an international joint commission provided for under a treaty between the United States and Great Britain. The members of the commission will attempt to settle boundary questions and water power right disputes between this country and Canada.

The terms of the international treaty contain one curious feature. The commissioners are given the right to fix their own salaries. The wonder is just what the limit of modesty will be. It is understood that one or two members of congress who failed of recognition will be named for positions on the commission. Representatives and senators receive $7,500 a year as a salary. The question which is agitating Washington in an amused way is whether or not these officials of government when they become international commissioners, will be content with the pay which they drew as representatives of only one nation.

NEGLECTED COLD, GOT VERY WEAK

A Bad Cough. Tried Many Remedies. Restored by Peruna.



Mrs. A. S. Rucker.

Mrs. A. S. Rucker, R. F. D. 2, Brentwood, Tenn., writes:

"I wish to tell you what Peruna has done for me. I was very sick and so weak I could scarcely be up. I was alarmed at my condition.

"I had a bad cough for some time and I tried several cough medicines, but grew worse all the time. I knew if I did not get relief I would soon go into consumption. So I decided to try Peruna. I had confidence in it before I took it and I found it was just the medicine I needed, for in a short time my cough ceased and my strength returned.

"I have enjoyed better health since taking it than I had for several years previous. When I see any one weak and run down, especially with a cough, I advise them to take Peruna."

Ask Your Druggist for a Free Peruna Almanac for 1911.

WHERE GALLANTRY CEASES

One Thing That a Woman Has No Right to Expect From a Man.

"I always believe," he gallantly said, "in yielding to the ladies."

"I suppose you always give way to your wife when you and she happen to have an argument?"

"Invariably."

"And you never fail to relinquish your seat to the car when it happens that some woman would have to stand unless you did so?"

"Certainly."

"Do you take off your hat when you get into an elevator where there are ladies?"

"I never fail to do that."

"If you had secured the last lower berth in a sleeper would you give it up to a lady who would otherwise have to occupy an upper?"

"Of course. I have done it frequently."

"In case you stood in line in front of a ticket window, would you be willing to go away back to the end so that some woman might have your place?"

"Say, what do you think I am—a fool?"

QUITE ANOTHER THING.



Dick—I made all my money with my voice.

Fluffie—You must sing beautifully.

Dick—Not as a singer, my dear—as a bookmaker!

Art in the Nude.

The photographer's lady was very preoccupied showing some samples of work to prospective sitters, when a tall and raw-boned individual, apparently from "the land," stalked solemnly into the studio, and intimated that he would like to know what the "pic-ters" were worth.

"Like that, $3 a dozen," said the photographer's lady, handing him one.

The farmer gazed long and earnestly at the photograph of a very small baby sitting in a wash basin.

"And what would it cost with my clothes on?" he finally asked.

Father's Vocal Talent.

Eddy's Aunt Emma, who had been traveling in Europe, was expected to reach the house at midnight, and Eddie begged to be allowed to stay up to greet her. But his mother refused to give consent. "No," she said, decidedly, "it would be five long hours after your bedtime, and you couldn't possibly stay awake as long as that."

"Oh, yes, I can;" Eddie wailed; "I can if papa will sing lullabies to me."—Woman's Home Companion.

CHEATED FOR YEARS.

Prejudice Will Cheat Us Often If We Let It.

You will be astonished to find how largely you are influenced in every way by unreasoning prejudice. In many cases you will also find that the prejudice has swindled you, or rather, made you swindle yourself. A case in illustration:

"I have been a constant user of Grape-Nuts for nearly three years," says a correspondent, "and I am happy to say that I am well pleased with the result of the experiment, for such it has been.

"Seeing your advertisement in almost all of the periodicals, for a long time I looked upon it as a hoax. But after years of suffering with gaseous and bitter eructations from my stomach, together with more or less loss of appetite and flesh, I concluded to try Grape-Nuts food for a little time and note the result.

"I found it delicious, and it was not long till I began to experience the beneficial effects. My stomach resumed its normal state, the eructations and bitterness ceased and I have gained all my lost weight back.

"I am so well satisfied with the result that so long as I may live and retain my reason Grape-Nuts shall constitute quite a portion of my daily food."

Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

Early Marriages Are Best

To Grow Alike in Tastes and Hopes and Aims Is Certain in Youthful Pair.

To lay down hard and fast rules on any subject is always ridiculous. Yet, because it has become the fashion to abuse early marriages, the whole world is unthinkingly ready to agree that they should never be permitted, and to deplore the bad old times when they were all too common. Yet for so-called "boy-and-girl" marriages there are many things to be said. In the first place they are always love matches. No thought of worldly advantage brings two young creatures together—nothing save the one thing that makes marriage holy. Trials are inevitable, but early youth surmounts them infinitely more easily than maturer years—and troubles borne together bind hearts in bonds that can never be broken. Besides, to give and take, to grow alike in tastes and hopes and aims, is certain in a youthful pair. The same "oneness" is an absolute impossibility when both man and wife have, perhaps, left their 30th birthday behind them.

It must be acknowledged, however, that fit subjects for youthful marriages are considerably more rare than they were in the last two generations, and this probably has much to do with the prejudice against such marriages. Husband and wife must be friends—congenial companions—or there can be no lasting happiness for either. Yet it is a moot point whether the welding together of likes and dislikes in early youth, the mutual reliance induced by long years of mutual dependence, does not make more for an ideal companionship than all the knowledge and careful choosing of those whose first gray hair is not far off. The children of youthful parents are certainly the luckier, anyway. With papas and mammas who are so young that they have not forgotten their own babyhood, and so bring a gay and comprehending sympathy to childish joys and woes, they thrive as only in the atmsophere that suits them children do thrive, and grow up with never a hint of advancing age in their parents to sadden them. Somehow one feels quite sure that Darby and Joan, in the dear old song, married very, very young—Boston Traveler.

One Evening in Budapest

Man Who Wants Window Open in Bedroom Is Regarded as a Lunatic.

My train arrives at Budapest at 7:20 o'clock. At 7:40 o'clock I am at the hotel, and eight o'clock in the opera house, where "Tristan und Isolde" is the offering. Accounts of that opera house have depicted it as one of the wonders of the world, but it isn't. The building is substantial and of good proportions, but over ornate. A rough guess: that it seats not more than fifteen hundred. The audience was in all sorts of attire. As a critic recently said of a performance of grand opera in Chicago, "there was a costume for every hour of the day." The performance was fairly good. Budapest, often referred to as one of the most advanced cities of Europe, gives more than one reminder of Chicago. It is advanced in the sense that under artificial stimulus it has grown very rapidly in the last generation, and, therefore, has a greater proportion of buildings of modern type, but to say, as many do, that it is more cultured than the older cities of Europe is nonsense.

At the hotel in order that I might have a private bathroom it was necessary to assign me to an apartment of the royal suite. As in St. Petersburg, there were double sashes from top to bottom of each window, and on the sill between the sashes was a small mattress-like arrangement effectually blocking the passage of air. Not only this; but the maid on her last round draws heavy damask curtains across each window. When I rebel and insist on having both sashes of at least one window wide open it is necessary to send for the house carpenter, who clearly regards me as a lunatic.—An American's "Sidelights on Europe," in the New York Sun.

To Match the Men.

After hearing the lecture of Mrs. Snowden, the famous English suffragist in Brooklyn the other night a man in the audience asked, thinking to trap her:

"Mrs. Snowden, can you tell me why the suffragists are split up into so many factions?"

To which Mrs. Snowden, with perfect composure, replied:

"It must be because the women are no wiser than the men."

WHY IT WAS NOT PUBLISHED

Editor Didn't See Any Use In Printing Story of Fire When All Witnessed It.

Admiral Lord Fisher, on his arrival in New York on the Baltic, charmed the reporters with his hilarity.

"You young American reporters are very alert," he said, at the end of an interview. "You are not like the editors they tell about in Tallis street.

"A newspaper proprietor in Tallis street hired a new editor recently. That very night there was a fire in the Strand, a vast fire, which all London turned out to see. The proprietor saw it himself, with its thrilling rescues, tragedies and escapes, and early the next morning he opened his paper with the pleasant expectation of reading a fine, graphic account of the terrible conflagration.

"Well!

"Not a line about the fire had his new editor printed. The man could hardly believe his eyes. He tore in a taxicab to Tallis street. He burst in on the editor like an explosion.

"'Why didn't we have a story of the fire?' he asked.

"The new editor looked calmly through his spectacles and replied:

"'What was the use of printing anything about it? Everybody in town was there to see the whole thing for himself.'"

A More Elaborate Style.

"You employ much longer words in your correspondence than you used to."

"Yes," replied Mr. Cumrox, "I don't write by hand any more. I've got a stenographer who knows exactly what I mean and how to spell it."

Some Abhor Pajamas.

"Pa, do United States senators really wear togas?"

"No, my son. The only garment a United States senator wears that looks anything like a toga is a night shirt."

"You should not make unkind remarks about the coffee."

"Why not?"

"That's abusing the weak."

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RHEUMATISM



I want every chronic rheumatic to throw away all medicines, all liniments, all plasters, and give MUNYON'S RHEUMATISM REMEDY a trial. No matter what your doctor may say, no matter what your friends may say, no matter how prejudiced you may be against all advertised remedies, go at once to your druggist and get a bottle of the RHEUMATISM REMEDY. If it fails to give satisfaction, I will refund your money.—Munyon.

Remember this remedy contains no salicylic acid, no opium cocaine, morphine or other harmful drugs. It is put up under the guarantee of the Pure Food and Drug Act.

For sale by all druggists. Price, 25c.

Don't Persecute your Bowels

Cut out cathartics and purgatives. They are brutal—harsh—unnecessary. Try

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS



Purely vegetable. Act gently on the liver, eliminate bile, and soothe the delicate membrane of the bowel. Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Sick Headache and Indigestion, as millions know.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

PISO'S IS THE NAME OF THE BEST MEDICINE for COUGHS & COLDS

FIGHTING THE WHITE PLAGUE

Educational Posters by the Thousand to Be Displayed All Over United States.

During the next three months, the bill boards of the United States will display 20,000 educational posters on tuberculosis, according to an announcement made by the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis.

This will conclude the campaign begun a year ago, when the National Bill Posters' association donated free space to the tuberculosis cause, the Poster Printers association offered free printing, and nine paper manufacturers gave the paper for the posters. The combined value of these several donations for this three-month campaign is nearly $100,000.

The posters are in six different designs and are all printed in three colors. They are seven feet wide and nine feet high. Already nearly 2,500 of these posters have been hung on the bill boards of 46 different cities, and it is planned to distribute 20,000 more before April 1 in over 400 towns and cities. Any anti-tuberculosis society in the United States may receive free of charge, except for transportation, as many of these posters as can be hung on the boards in its territory. The National association with the tuberculosis committee of the National Billposters and Distributors are conducting the campaign.

The posters show in graphic form how fresh air, good food, and rest cure tuberculosis, how bad air, overwork and closed windows lead to consumption, and how the careless consumptive menaces the health of his family by spitting on the floor.

Motherly Advice.

Margery was playing school with her dolls. The class in physiology was reciting.

"Now, children," she said, "what are your hands for?"

"To keep clean," was the prompt reply.

"Yes," repeated the little teacher, "hands were given us so we could keep them clean, and 'member, too," she added, "we must keep our feet clean, 'cause there might be an accident."—Metropolitan Magazine.

The Wise Bishop.

To the brilliant Episcopal bishop of Tennessee, Dr. Thomas F. Gailor, a Memphis man, of rather narrow views, complained about charity balls.

"I doubt if it be quite reverent, Bishop," the man said, "to give a ball for the purpose of charity."

But Bishop Gailor, with a saving burst of common sense, laughed and replied.

"Why, my dear fellow, I'm sure, if it would do anybody any good, I'd dance the whole length of Memphis in full canonicals."

A Scarecrow.

Miss Brush—I suppose you don't mind my being in your field, Mr. Gobel?"

Farmer Gobel (heartily)—The longer you stay, the better, miss. Fact is, the birds 'ave been very troublesome this season.—London Tattler.

Alike to Aching Heart.

A waistcoat of broadcloth or of fustian is alike to an aching heart, and we laugh no merrier on velvet cushions than we did on wooden chairs.

Without a Cook?

Never mind—you can have a good breakfast if there's a package of

Post Toasties

in the house.

This delicious food, ready to serve without cooking, is always welcome and makes

Breakfast a Delight

"The Memory Lingers"

POSTUM CEREAL CO., LTD., Battle Creek, Mich.

SHIPS MADE STEADY

Gyroscope Has Wonderful Effect on Vessel.

Engineer Tells Naval Architects and Engineers How It Stops Rolling Motion of Boats and How Applied to Compass.

New York.—The wonders of the gyroscope were hinted at by Elmer A. Sperry at the meeting of the naval architects and marine engineers at the Engineering Societies building. He told how ships could be made to keep an even keel in a heavy sea, and how the gyroscopic force was applied to the compass.

The meeting was the second day session of the annual gathering of the naval men for the presentation of their scientific papers on a wide range of subjects. Besides the gyroscope, such subjects were discussed as the reduction of loss by fire aboard ship, the use of producer gas as motive power, and coaling warships.

"When the motive power of vessels changed from an upsetting force (the sail) to one almost exclusively of forward thrust," said Mr. Sperry, "the design of ships underwent quite radical changes in connection with lines affecting the stability, decreasing this factor and favoring decreased resistance, aiding the attainment of higher speeds. Now that stability may be imparted to a structure of naturally small righting movement, we are on the eve of even more radical changes in design.

"The problem is to hold the ship from rolling by neutralizing with the gyroscope each disturbing influence as it reaches the ship while availing ourselves of all the aid possible through the design of the hull and the disposition of the masses . . . A great many ships as they now stand could with profit utilize the gyroscope steadying gear, which is at present available, and some important installations are now being contemplated."

Mr. Sperry told us seeing Russian warships constructed in Hamburg which were furnished with 350 to 400 tons of water slushing back and forth periodically in huge tanks to counteract the roll of the ship so as to make it possible to operate the guns on a level. The movement of the water has to be timed to the roll of the sea, and when it gets out of time it turns into a menace.

"The gyroscope, on the other hand, is not limited to any particular period of the boat; it simply responds to whatever motion the ship has, synchronous or non-synchronous," said Mr. Sperry, "the question is often asked: 'Why is a gyroscope better than a moving weight in a ship for roll quenching?' Every pound in the rotating mass of the gyro can be made to do the work of from 150 to 200 pounds, and directed in any desired line or plane, whereas when we use water or any other form of moving weight each pound represents a pound only and can do the work of only a pound and only in a vertical direction."

Mr. Sperry gave a very interesting, though strictly scientific demonstration of the peculiar faculty possessed by the gyroscope which made it possible to transfer energy "around a center." He compared a ship without a gyroscope to a ship with one. The model ship in a smooth surface is tilted to an angle of 25 degrees and then allowed to rock itself to an even keel. The diagram showed that the ship with the active gyroscope made about three rocks in each direction and then suddenly became so steady that a man could shave or play billiards, while the ship without it rocked too and fro, taking a long time to "let the old cat die."

Mr. Sperry praised the work of Capt. D. W. Taylor in the Washington navy yard in respect to the gyro and said that his treatise on the subject was of immense value toward the understanding and practical application of gyroscopic energy.

The gyroscopic principles applied to the compass has proved invaluable, Mr. Sperry said. "This type of compass is not affected in the slightest degree by the steel of the ship or cargo, or any magnetic disturbance. It is also free from the influences of those disturbances technically known as deviation or variation."

Samuel D. McComb gave a paper embodying suggestions as to the prevention of loss by fire. He spoke of the harbor tugs, which are necessarily small for maneuvering, and yet must have high power. The result is that the engines must be made as large as the space will permit, and the walls of the boilers are put as close to the woodwork as the law will allow. Such a condition requires more careful watching than most tug masters give, and that explains the large number of fires aboard tugs.

GREELEY STATUE TO BE REPLACED



NEW YORK.—Because of the forthcoming celebration of the centenary of Horace Greeley in February next, and of the consequent interest that attaches to anything that has to do with his memory, people will be glad to know that that statue of him which gave his name to the little square at Broadway and Thirty-third street, New York, which last spring was reported to be lost, has only gone into temporary retirement. By the time the arrangements for the centenary are completed, the statue will be replaced within a few feet of its old site, and the calm face and reposeful figure will once more offer a vivid contrast to the rush and roar amid which it is seated. Some months ago the Hudson & Manhattan Railroad company began the construction of a subway station at the site of the statue. The work called for the removal of the latter and this was done in a single night.

Manicure Parlor in School.

Minneapolis, Minn.—A manicure parlor is the latest addition to the appointments of the shower bathroom in the Blaine public school. By order of the building committee of the board of education one corner of the bathroom will be partitioned off and will be used for manicuring purposes.

Fund for Madrid Beggars.

Madrid.—Some time ago the Imparcial, in connection with the agitation to rid the streets of the capital of the large number of beggars infesting them, started a subscription to aid these unfortunates. The subscription closed with a total of $14,400.

LITTLE MEXICAN CAT

Pretty Animal Makes New Yorkers Hold Noses.

Mystic Zone of Wrath-Making Odor Around Central Park Sets Monkey House in Uproar—Somebody Vents Spite.

New York.—If one happened to be passing early the other day in front of the row of mansions on Fifth avenue that overlook Central park arsenal, and had a bad cold, one would have noticed butlers and footmen were acting strangely.

A front door would open and a stately figure in yellow plush emerge to take bearings on the weather. The stately figures would suddenly assume a startled attitude, sniff, clap his fist on the offended nasal organ and leap backward into the house. A footman or two ventured down to the curb, sniffing all the time, then turned and bolted within. Bedroom windows facing the park went banging down in a volley.

Singularly and impressive as all this was, if one had ventured nearer the arsenal there were yet stranger sights. Policemen patrolling their beats marched swiftly along, their *noses buried in handkerchiefs.* Keeper Snyder could be seen making his rounds of the animal houses with one hand over his nose and the other bearing a burning joss stick. Nurse maids who passed within the mystic zone suddenly clasped their aprons to their noses and pranced away.

All the while theer was a terrific din in the lion house. Lions roared and tigers spit and hissed; panthers snarled and leopards howled. The prairie dogs were digging furiously in the frozen ground with an evident desire to escape from something that made them snarl peevishly.

Passing into the lion house attention would be drawn instantly to a cage in which a pretty spotted cat was curled up purring contentedly. Opposite the cage in which the pretty feline reclined in such demure contentment, two Bengal tigers and one Nyanza leopard were engaged in frenzied efforts to beat down their bars. In the cages at either side two families of lions seemed utterly bereft.

Every few minutes a keeper would burst out of a door, rush down in front of the little cat's cage and shake his fist frantically; that is one fist, the other being clapped across his face.

"What has the handsome little animal done?" one visitor with a horribly bad cold asked Head Keeper "Bill" Snyder, after Snyder had conducted himself like a maniac.

"Done!" roared Snyder. "Don't you get it? He's a Mexican tom cat oscelot. Come up back of the bear dens where the wind's blowing, and I'll tell you about it."

Having arrived back of the bear dens, Snyder said:

"If you didn't happen to have that cold, which has caused the suspension of your olfactory sense, you would have back-somersaulted out of that lion house the minute you got your nose in the door. The Mexican Oscelot is to a skunk what a glue factory is to a rosebud."

"Why don't you get rid of him?" was asked.

"Can't," replied Snyder, "till we get orders through regular channels. Somebody down in Mexico who hates the United States, sent that thing to a woman in Yonkers. When it came the customs people refused to pass it. The woman notified Commissioner Stover that we could have it. The commissioner had me to go and get it.

"We went with a dray and cage and found the thing in the hold. All the rats had died. We got it into the cage all right, but hated ourselves when we'd finished the job. But it did not begin to do its best work until we got it in the lion house. We sprayed it with gasoline, which only made it worse. We burned feathers, but that proved no antidote.

"If I don't get it out of Central park tomorow there's going to be rioting. We started to put it in the monkey house, but we no sooner got it in the door than the monkeys began to faint."

SNAKE LADEN SHIP ARRIVES

Vessel Carrying Many Reptiles, Apes and Dwarf Elephant, Has Exciting Voyage.

New York.—Carrying snakes by the dozen, none of them under twenty feet in length; red faced apes, huge lizards, a "dwarf" elephant of three-foot height, and with a record on its log of having saved twenty-one persons from suicide, the British freighter Muncaster Castle from the Orient arrived the other day.

The rescue occurred three months ago, just before the Muncaster Castle left the waters of the far east, when twenty men and a girl were taken from a dismasted vessel that had been adrift seventeen days, for six of which none on board the derelict had anything to eat or drink. The derelict had drifted 1,200 miles and all on board were ready to cast themselves into the sea, crazed by their sufferings.

"The twenty-one told us they had just decided to drown themselves," said Lieutenant W. J. Donohue, chief officer of the Muncaster Castle. "Six vessels had passed them without paying any heed to their signals and all were on the verge of insanity when we came within hailing distance. There was four feet of water in the hold of the derelict.

"After the twenty men had been taken off we found a girl of 16 years huddled in the cabin. We saved her and then landed the survivors on the Malabar coast in southwest India."

Nearly 400 feet of phython set sail on the Muncaster Castle, but only 240 feet survived the voyage. The snakes, lizards, small animals and the tiny elephant had a bad time of it when huge seas battered the freighter, tumbling over the crates and cages and causing an uproar in the jungle passengers' section.

In the straits of Malacca one of the Chinese stokers saw the snakes. He rushed on deck, peered over the side, shouted that sharks had no terror for him and dived into the sea. A volunteer crew rescued the Chinaman.

WASPS LACK COMMON SENSE

Foolish Insects Aid the Work of Injurious Parasites, Says a French Scientist.

Paris.—Animal instinct is not always infallible, Professor Bonier told the French Academy of Sciences the other day. As an example he described investigations carried out recently by Professor Roubaud in the life of wasps.

They have, it seems, a parasite, or tiny gnat, which deposits its larvae in the cells inhabited by the wasps. The larvae destroy the wasps' own larvae. The dead larvae are then devoured by the wasps themselves and by that they free the parasites, which would otherwise die off.

To that error the wasps add another; the parasite gnats in their turn have an enemy in a microscopic insect which lays its eggs in the gnats' larvae. The wasps do not seem to be able to distinguish between friend and enemy; they destroy these eggs which would have produced valuable allies for them in the struggle for life.

GET FREE SNEEZING POWDER

Cement Works in New Jersey Town Scatter Dust That Makes Even Animals "Kerchoo."

New York.—Hunters about Bloomsbury, N. J., instead of shooting at game these days sneeze at the birds and rabbits. They do not get any by sneezing, but they are unable to shoot, and, besides, being sportsmen, they object to shooting a partridge that roosts on a fence rail, and, taking its head in one paw, holds onto the fence with the other while it sneezes until it is sick and tired.

The trouble is with the big cement works near the town. The fine dust, that has an irritating effect upon the nostrils, has been carried far and near. It lays over the dry leaves, and even the rain has not caused it to disappear.

Hunters going through the woods kick it up. Quails stir it, and rabbits cause it to rise as they go jumping through the underbrush. John Sylvester and William Fox went out hunting the other day. They came across a rabbit standing on his hind legs and sneezing.

"Don't shoot him while he is sneezing," said one. "Besides, a rabbit with the whooping cough isn't good to eat." And the pair waited. The rabbit recovered and jumped away. The hunters by this time were sneezing and unable to shoot.

Other hunters have gone through the woods sneezing so that they scared the game away ahead of them, or sneezed so that when they shot they were unable to steady a gun.

In addition to hunting being lifted from uncertainty and made a certainty that no one will bag anything, the dairy industry has been affected. The cows have come home night after night with cement in their ears and covering their backs until when it is scraped off a herd a farmer has a bucketful of it.

The present month saw China's first great national exposition brought to a successful close.

WISCONSIN NEWS TERSELY TOLD

Ashland.—In a free-for-all fight between lumberjacks at Mellen two men were killed and several received minor injuries. The dead are Adams of Superior and John Gordon, a camp foreman. Martin Miller was arrested and rushed to the jail at Ashland to avoid further trouble. John White, a chum of Miller, got into a fight outside a saloon and Miller rushed to his assistance. He says that three lumberjacks had his chum cornered and grabbing a sled stake, he proceeded to clear the field. He crushed the skulls of Adams and Gordon, and they never spoke after they fell. With the two men at his feet he remained in undisputed possession of the field, but submitted quietly to arrest. Miller is an Austrian, twenty-seven years old, over six feet tall and as strong as an ox. His blows crushed the skulls of Adams and Gordon like eggshells.

New Richmond.—In a row on Main street, Rockford Clark was shot by his half brother, Tip Clark. Four shots were fired from a .32 caliber revolver at close range, all taking effect, one shot in the lungs, one in the abdomen, one through the right hand and another in the left thigh. The shots were fired in rapid succession. Both men were in a bob sled, Rocky holding the horses, being unable to get away. Rocky was trying to induce Tip to go home to his father's farm, five miles west of town. Rocky was not armed.

Manitowoc.—School boards in Wisconsin cannot institute actions against teachers for alleged breach of contract without the authority of a vote of the electors of the district. This important decision, said to be the first in Wisconsin on the question, was handed down by Judge Kirwan in circuit court in the case of the school district No. 2 of this city against Miss Gertrude Paine, a former teacher. The board sued for $500 after Miss Paine had left to accept a position with another school.

Plymouth.—The board of control of the Sheboygan county fair in session here decided to hold the next annual fair on September 5-8. The 1910 fair cleared $1,311.14. The following officers were elected: President, P. K. Wheeler; vice-president, N. Laernan; treasurer, A. E. Dow, secretary, Otto Gaffron.

La Crosse.—While the lifeless body of Engineer Charles F. Rodell of La Crosse balanced on a railroad bridge three miles back, an extra Burlington freight train tore into Galena, Ill., before Fireman Frank McIntyre discovered that the train was without a pilot. He hastily applied the brakes and brought the flying train to a standstill and search was made for Rodell.

Madison.—One of the nine men killed in last week's boiler disaster on the U. S. S. Delaware was Louis Addison White, a coal passer, whose home was in Poynette, and word was received at the adjutant general's office that the body will be shipped to Poynette for burial. The young seaman is survived by an adopted mother, Mrs. Sarah Ward.

Madison.—A quarter of a million dollars is the approximate amount which the city of Madison will invest during the coming season in permanent street improvements. The material used will be asphalt and brick or prepared block surfaces, with cement foundations, instead of soft sandstone macadam. All the work will be done under the direction of City Engineer Icke.

Hayward.—Henry Vincent, conductor of the Edward Hines' Lumber company's logging train, was killed near the headquarters camp four miles north of Hayward. While the train was in motion, he tried to jump, but slipped under the wheels.

Spring Green.—While measuring the water in a cistern, Edward Smith, superintendent of a large farm in Alabama, fell in and was drowned. He was a former resident of this city.

Madison.—That the finance committee in charge of raising funds for the erection of a new building for the Wisconsin union is accomplishing good results is evident from some of the investments which have recently been made. The most recent investment was in $500 6 per cent. bond of the Interstate Light and Power company of Galena, Ill. The committee in charge of investment of funds consists of C. O. Bickelhaupt, Aberdeen, N. D.; A. H. Ochsner, Chicago, and L. E. Voyer, Junction City. Walter Buchen, Theresa, is president of the union board, and Voyer is treasurer.

Madison.—Governor McGovern took favorable action on the appointment of Leonard Cleaver as superintendent of the free employment bureau at La Crosse. Mr. Cleaver succeeds T. L. Mullen. The bureau is similar to other bureaus in Superior and Milwaukee and is under the bureau of labor and statistics, of which D. J. Beck is commissioner.

Fond du Lac.—Mrs. F. Blair was seriously wounded by a bullet which pierced the edge of her heart. She was changing the cover on her dresser and the fringe caught a revolver lying there, dragging it to the floor, when it exploded. Her husband found her on the floor when he returned from work an hour later.

Baraboo.—Some unknown person knocked on the door of Mrs. Thomas Degan's residence and left a basket containing a baby girl, a note saying: "Born, January 7. Have it christened in a Catholic church, and take good care of it."

Green Bay.—Alexander Sharpe of the Hudson & Sharpe company, founders, died as a result of burns received in an explosion of gasoline at his plant. Sharpe was fifty-eight years old. He was well-known in manufacturing circles, having been connected with this company for a number of years.

Sheboygan.—A plan is on foot to lay out a fine public drive along the lake shore by opening a disused street and grading with the earth from a hill that is being cut down to admit the passage of the new intercepting sewer.

Racine.—Charles H. Schiberg, aged thirty-two, secretary of the carpenters' union of Racine and a prominent German, was killed when he fell thirty feet from a scaffold on which he was at work and fractured his skull. One leg was also broken. He died about half an hour later at a hospital.

Portage.—The state meeting of the church board federation, which has been in session at the First Methodist church here, closed. Rev. E. C. Dixon, district superintendent of the Madison district of the Methodist church, presided.

TEN MILLION PEOPLE IN THE CANADIAN WEST BY 1920

"Toronto Star," Dec. 16th, 1910.

The prediction is made that before 1920 Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia will have ten million people. It is made not by a sanguine Western journal but by that very sober business new paper, the New York Commercial. It is based upon actual observation, upon the wheat-growing capacity of the Canadian West, and upon the prospects of development following the building of railways. The writer shows how the position of leading wheat market of the world passed from Milwaukee to Minneapolis and thence to Winnipeg. Canada's wheat growing belt is four times greater than that of the United States, and only five per cent of Canada's western agricultural area is under cultivation. There are 170,000,000 acres of wheat lands which will make these Western Provinces richer, more populous, more dependable for food supplies than the Western States can ever become. The center of food supremacy will change to Canada, and 25 years more will give this country 40,000,000 population west of Ontario.

All these estimates of population are in the nature of guesses, and must not be read too literally. But the enormous area of wheat-growing land, the rapid construction of railways, and the large volume of immigration are facts which must be recognized. They point to the production of an ever-increasing surplus of wheat and other cereals. However rapidly the urban, the industrial and commercial population of Canada may increase, the increase of home consumption is hardly likely to keep pace with that of the production of wheat; for a single acre of wheat will provide for the average annual consumption of four people.

While production in Canada is thus running ahead of consumption at a prodigious rate, consumption in the United States is overtaking production, and the surplus for export is growing smaller year by year. It is true that the limit of actual power to produce wheat is as yet far away. By methods of intensive cultivation, such as prevail in France, the production could be greatly increased. But with the overflowing granary of Canada so close at hand, it seems likely that our neighbors will begin to import from us, turning their own energies more largely to other forms of agriculture.

It must be remembered that while the Northern States resemble Canada in climate and products, the resemblance diminishes as you go southward. The wheat belt gives place to a corn belt, and this again to semi-tropical regions producing cotton, tobacco, cane-sugar, oranges and other tropical fruits.

The man who secures a farm in Western Canada at the present time secures an investment better than the best of bond of any government or bank. It is no unusual thing for a farmer in Western Canada to realize a profit of from $5 to $10 per acre. There are thousands of free homesteads of 160 acres each still to be had, and particulars can be obtained by writing your nearest Canadian government agent.

COULDN'T BE VERY WELL.



Mrs. Stockson Bonds—Stockson, that stenographer of yours is whistling! Is she in the habit of whistling when alone?

Stockson Bonds—I don't know. I was never with her when she was alone!

Many Feel So.

"I'm so sorry about it, but my husband actually hates music."

"How strange!"

"Isn't it. His prejudice is so strong that he has to jump up and leave the theater whenever the orchestra is playing an entr'-acte."

Army of Telegraphers.

The telegraph companies of this country employ about 20,000 persons. This does not include the railroad service.

For over fifty years Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and other painful ailments have been cured by Hamlins Wizard Oil. It is a good honest remedy and you will not regret having a bottle ready for use.

Love may make the world go round, but it doesn't always seem to be able to make both ends meet.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days. 50c

It is no use holding up the divine throne if you're treading on the children's toes to do it.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Calculated piety is the poorest kind of calculation.

CHECK IT IN TIME.

Few people realize the grave danger of neglecting the kidneys. The slightest kidney symptom may be Nature's warning of dropsy, diabetes or dreaded Bright's disease. If you have any kidney symptom, begin using Doan's Kidney Pills at once.



W. P. Miller, Pender, Nebr., says: "I spent over $1,000.00 trying to get well, but my life was despaired of. The doctors said I had torn the ligaments of the kidneys apart. I began using Doan's Kidney Pills and they were the first remedy that helped me. Were it not for them, I would have had to give up work."

Remember the name—Doan's.

For sale by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

The Oldest Klickitat.

Jake Hunt, the oldest living Klickitat Indian known, lies at death's door at his home adjoining this town east of here. The old Indian is reputed to be more than 100 years of age.

Years ago an Indian village stood where the Hunt family now carries on a general farming business. All that is left of the old settlement is a little church, a totem pole and numerous mounds where the Klickitats lie who could not reach the century mark. Old Jake says that this was the Indians' paradise before the advent of early white settlers.

Jake Hunt is destined not to die a poor Indian. His lands are as rich and productive as any in the valley and command a high price. He is said to have married seven times during his long career, but there will be only a widow and a few children to fall heir to his valuable property.—Husum Correspondence Portland Oregonian.

Fame and Fate.

Fame came to the man.

"I will have a five cent cigar named for you," she said, sweetly.

Fate followed on her heels.

"I'll make you smoke the cigar!" hissed Fate.

Hastily the man turned down the byway to obscurity.—Life.

Modern life pushes a man into the mud and then chides him for materialism.

Different Now, of Course.

"Civil service reform has given us a splendid army of civil servants. It wasn't always so."

The speaker, Mayor Whitlock of Toledo, smiled.

"When I was writing my first short stories," he resumed, "we had civil servants of a different stamp. An elderly resident of my native Urbana sought out back in those days, his congressman.

"'Congressman,' he said, 'I supported you at the polls, and now I expect you to get my boy a good civil service job.'

"'All right, friend,' the congressman answered, 'what can your boy do?'

"'Do?' snorted the other. 'What can he do? By crimus, man, if he could do anything, do you think I'd be bothering you?'"

Easy.

"Does it cost much to clothe a family?" asked the economical man.

"Not mine," replied Mr. Sirius Barker. "My only daughter is a barefoot dancer and my only son is a marathon runner."

Constipation

"For over nine years I suffered with chronic constipation and during this time I had to take an injection of warm water once every 24 hours before I could have an action on my bowels. Happily I tried Cascarets, and today I am a well man. During the nine years before I used Cascarets I suffered untold misery with internal piles. Thanks to you, I am free from all that this morning. You can use this in behalf of suffering humanity." B. F. Fisher, Roanoke, Ill.

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped C C C. Guaranteed to cure or your money back. 930

Two Cruises to the WEST INDIES

Two delightful cruises leaving New York February 25 and March 28, 1911

BY THE 12,500 TON **S.S. Moltke** TO THE Spanish Main, West Indies, Panama Canal, Bermuda, etc.

Two cruises of 28 days duration $150 and up. One cruise, 16 days, $85 and up. Also cruises to the Orient, South America and Around the World.

Write for Illustrated Booklet

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE P. O. Box 1767 41 and 45 Broadway, N. Y.

W. N. U., MILWAUKEE, NO. 4-1911.

Woman's Danger Periods Made Safe

By Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

The Change of Life is the most critical period of a woman's existence, and neglect of health at this time invites disease.

Women everywhere should remember that there is no other remedy known to medicine that will so successfully carry women through this trying period as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from native roots and herbs. Here is proof:



Natick, Mass.,—"I cannot express what I went through during the Change of Life before I tried Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I was in such a nervous condition I could not keep still. My limbs were cold. I had creepy sensations and could not sleep nights. I was finally told by two physicians that I had a tumor.

"I read one day of the wonderful cures made by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and decided to try it, and it has made me a well woman. My neighbors and friends declare it has worked a miracle for me. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is worth its weight in gold for women during this period of life. If it will help others you may publish this letter."—Mrs. Nathan B. Greaton, 51 No. Main St., Natick, Mass.

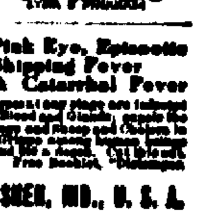
ANOTHER SIMILAR CASE.



Cornwallville, N. Y.—"I have been taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for some time for Change of Life, nervousness, and a fibroid growth.

"Two doctors advised me to go to the hospital, but one day while I was away visiting, I met a woman who told me to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I did so and I know it helped me wonderfully. I am very thankful that I was told to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. Wm. Boughton, Cornwallville, N. Y., Greene Co.

The makers of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound have thousands of such letters as those above—they tell the truth, else they could not have been obtained for love or money. This medicine is no stranger—it has stood the test for years.



For 30 years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been the standard remedy for female ills. No sick woman does justice to herself who will not try this famous medicine. Made exclusively from roots and herbs, and has thousands of cures to its credit.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health free of charge. Address Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass.

For **DISTEMPER** Pink Eye, Epizootic, Shipping Fever & Catarrhal Fever

Sure cure and positive preventive, no matter how horses at any age are infected or "exposed." Liquid, given on the tongue; acts on the blood and glands; expels the poisonous germs from the body. Cures Distemper in Dogs and Sheep and Cholera in Poultry. Largest selling live stock remedy. Cures La Grippe among human beings and is a fine Kidney remedy. 50c and $1 a bottle; $5 and $10 a dozen. Cut this out. Keep it. Show to your druggist, who will get it for you. Free Booklet, "Distemper, Causes and Cures." Special Agents wanted.

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W. L. DOUGLAS

ESTAB. 1876 **$3, $3.50 & $4 SHOES** FOR MEN & WOMEN



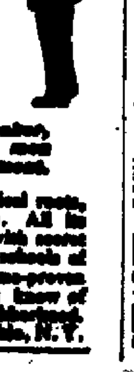
IF YOU COULD VISIT W. L. DOUGLAS LARGE FACTORIES AT BROCKTON, MASS., and see how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why dollar for dollar they are guaranteed to hold their shape, look and fit better and wear longer than any other $3.00, $3.50 or $4.00 shoes you can buy. Quality counts.—It has made W. L. Douglas shoes a household word everywhere.

W. L. Douglas name and the retail price are stamped on the bottom, which is a safeguard against substitutes, the true values of which are unknown. Refuse all those substitutes. You are entitled to the best. Insist upon having the genuine W. L. Douglas shoes.

If your dealer cannot supply you with W. L. Douglas Shoes, write for Mail Order Catalog. W. L. Douglas, 145 Spark St., Brockton, Mass.

Boys' Shoes $2.00 $2.50 & $3.00

The Fountain Head of Life Is The Stomach



A man who has a weak and impaired stomach and who does not properly digest his food will soon find that his blood has become weak and impoverished, and that his whole body is improperly and insufficiently nourished.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery makes the stomach strong, promotes the flow of digestive juices, restores the lost appetite, makes assimilation perfect, invigorates the liver and purifies and enriches the blood. It is the great blood-maker, flesh-builder and restorative nerve tonic. It makes men strong in body, active in mind and cool in judgment.

This "Discovery" is a pure, glyceric extract of American medical roots, absolutely free from alcohol and all injurious, habit-forming drugs. All its ingredients are printed on its wrappers. It has no relationship with secret nostrums. Its every ingredient is endorsed by the leaders in all the schools of medicine. Don't accept a secret nostrum as a substitute for this time-proven remedy of known composition. Ask your neighbors. They must know of many cures made by it during past 40 years, right in your own neighborhood. World's Dispensary Medical Association, Dr. R. V. Pierce, Pres., Buffalo, N.Y.

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Will buy you a five acre truck farm in the famous Pensacola District of Florida. Invest near a growing seaport and make money. Guaranteed market, free services of soil expert and practical demonstration farm. We want more farmers and will help them make good. Write today for our descriptive literature telling what others have done. PENSACOLA REALTY COMPANY, Pensacola, Florida

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RHEUMATISM



I want every chronic rheumatic to throw away all medicines, all liniments, all plasters, and give MUNYON'S RHEUMATISM REMEDY a trial. No matter what your doctor may say, no matter what your friends may say, no matter how prejudiced you may be against all advertised remedies, go at once to your druggist and get a bottle of the RHEUMATISM REMEDY. If it fails to give satisfaction, I will refund your money.—Munyon

Remember this remedy contains no salicylic acid, no opium cocaine, morphine or other harmful drugs. It is put up under the guarantee of the Pure Food and Drug Act.

For sale by all druggists. Price, 25c.

Don't Persecute your Bowels

Cut out cathartics and purgatives. They are brutal—inhumane—unnecessary.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS



Purely vegetable. Act gently on the liver, eliminate bile, and soothe the delicate membrane of the bowels. Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Sick Headache and Indigestion, as millions know.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

PISO'S

IS THE NAME OF THE BEST MEDICINE for COUGHS & COLDS

FIGHTING THE WHITE PLAGUE

Educational Posters by the Thousand to Be Displayed All Over United States.

During the next three months, the bill boards of the United States will display 20,000 educational posters on tuberculosis, according to an announcement made by the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis.

This will conclude the campaign begun a year ago, when the National Bill Posters' association donated free space to the tuberculosis cause, the Poster Printers' association offered free printing, and nine paper manufacturers gave the paper for the posters. The combined value of these several donations for this three-month campaign is nearly $100,000.

The posters are in six different designs and are all printed in three colors. They are seven feet wide and nine feet high. Already nearly 2,500 of these posters have been hung on the bill boards of 46 different cities, and it is planned to distribute 20,000 more before April 1 in over 400 towns and cities. Any anti-tuberculosis society in the United States may receive free of charge, except for transportation, as many of these posters as can be hung on the boards in its territory. The National association with the tuberculosis committee of the National Billposters and Distributors are conducting the campaign.

The posters show in graphic form how fresh air, good food, and rest cure tuberculosis; how bad air, overwork and closed windows lead to consumption; and how the careless consumptive menaces the health of his family by spitting on the floor.

Motherly Advice.

Margery was playing school with her dolls. The class in physiology was reciting.

"Now, children," she said, "what are your hands for?"

"To keep clean," was the prompt reply.

"Yes," repeated the little teacher, "hands were given us so we could keep them clean, and 'member, too," she added, "we must keep our feet clean, 'cause there might be an accident."—Metropolitan Magazine.

The Wise Bishop.

To the brilliant Episcopal bishop of Tennessee, Dr. Thomas F. Gailor, a Memphis man, of rather narrow views, complained about charity balls.

"I doubt if it be quite reverent, Bishop," the man said, "to give a ball for the purpose of charity."

But Bishop Gailor, with a saving burst of common sense, laughed and replied:

"Why, my dear fellow, I'm sure, if it would do anybody any good, I'd dance the whole length of Memphis in full canonicals."

A Scarecrow.

Miss Brush—I suppose you don't mind my being in your field, Mr. Gobel?"

Farmer Gobel (heartily)—The longer you stay, the better, miss. Fact is, the birds 'ave been very troublesome this season.—London Tattler.

Alike to Aching Heart.

A waistcoat of broadcloth or of fustian is alike to an aching heart, and we laugh no merrier on velvet cushions than we did on wooden chairs.

Without a Cook?

Never mind—you can have a good breakfast if there's a package of

Post Toasties

in the house.

This delicious food, ready to serve without cooking, is always welcome and makes

Breakfast a Delight

"The Memory Lingers"

POSTUM CEREAL CO., LTD., Battle Creek, Mich.

SHIPS MADE STEADY

Gyroscope Has Wonderful Effect on Vessel.

Engineer Tells Naval Architects and Engineers How It Stops Rolling Motion of Boats and How Applied to Compass.

New York.—The wonders of the gyroscope were hinted at by Elmer A. Sperry at the meeting of the naval architects and marine engineers at the Engineering Societies building. He told how ships could be made to keep an even keel in a heavy sea, and how the gyroscopic force was applied to the compass.

The meeting was the second day session of the annual gathering of the naval men for the presentation of their scientific papers on a wide range of subjects. Besides the gyroscope, such subjects were discussed as the reduction of loss by fire aboard ship, the use of producer gas as motive power, and coaling warships.

"When the motive power of vessels changed from an upsetting force (the sail) to one almost exclusively of forward thrust," said Mr. Sperry, "the design of ships underwent quite radical changes in connection with lines affecting the stability, decreasing this factor and favoring decreased resistance, aiding the attainment of higher speeds. Now that stability may be imparted to a structure of naturally small righting movement, we are on the eve of even more radical changes in design.

"The problem is to hold the ship from rolling by neutralizing with the gyroscope each disturbing influence as it reaches the ship while availing ourselves of all the aid possible through the design of the hull and the disposition of the masses. . . . A great many ships as they now stand could with profit utilize the gyroscope steadying gear, which is at present available, and some important installations are now being contemplated."

Mr. Sperry told us seeing Russian warships constructed in Hamburg which were furnished with 350 to 400 tons of water slushing back and forth periodically in huge tanks to counteract the roll of the ship so as to make it possible to operate the guns on a level. The movement of the water has to be timed to the roll of the sea, and when it gets out of time it turns into a menace.

"The gyroscope, on the other hand, is not limited to any particular period of the boat; it simply responds to whatever motion the ship has, synchronous or non-synchronous," said Mr. Sperry, "the question is often asked: 'Why is a gyroscope better than a moving weight in a ship for roll quenching?' Every pound in the rotating mass of the gyro can be made to do the work of from 150 to 200 pounds, and directed in any desired line or plane, whereas when we use water or any other form of moving weight each pound represents a pound only and can do the work of only a pound and only in a vertical direction."

Mr. Sperry gave a very interesting, though strictly scientific demonstration of the peculiar faculty possessed by the gyroscope which made it possible to transfer energy "around a center." He compared a ship without a gyroscope to a ship with one. The model ship in a smooth surface is tilted to an angle of 25 degrees and then allowed to rock itself to an even keel. The diagram showed that the ship with the active gyroscope made about three rocks in each direction and then suddenly became so steady that a man could shave or play billiards, while the ship without it rocked too and fro, taking a long time to "let the old cat die."

Mr Sperry praised the work of Capt. D. W. Taylor in the Washington navy yard in respect to the gyro and said that his treatise on the subject was of immense value toward the understanding and practical application of gyroscopic energy.

The gyroscopic principles applied to the compass has proved invaluable, Mr. Sperry said. "This type of compass is not affected in the slightest degree by the steel of the ship or cargo, or any magnetic disturbance. It is also free from the influences of those disturbances technically known as deviation or variation."

Samuel D. McComb gave a paper embodying suggestions as to the prevention of loss by fire. He spoke of the harbor tugs, which are necessarily small for maneuvering, and yet must have high power. The result is that the engines must be made as large as the space will permit, and the walls of the boilers are put as close to the woodwork as the law will allow. Such a condition requires more careful watching than most tug masters give, and that explains the large number of fires aboard tugs.

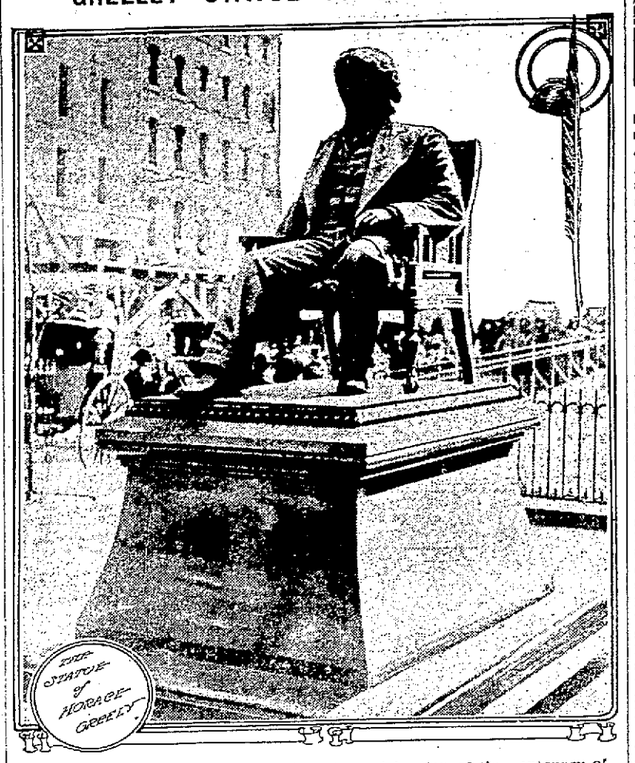
Manicure Parlor in School.

Minneapolis, Minn.—A manicure parlor is the latest addition to the appointments of the shower bathroom in the Blaine public school. By order of the building committee of the board of education one corner of the bathroom will be partitioned off and will be used for manicuring purposes.

Fund for Madrid Beggars.

Madrid.—Some time ago the Imparcial, in connection with the agitation to rid the streets of the capital of the large number of beggars infesting them, started a subscription to aid these unfortunates. The subscription closed with a total of $14,400.

GREELEY STATUE TO BE REPLACED



NEW YORK.—Because of the forthcoming celebration of the centenary of Horace Greeley in February next, and of the consequent interest that attaches to anything that has to do with his memory, people will be glad to know that that statue of him which gave his name to the little square at Broadway and Thirty-third street, New York, which last spring was reported to be lost, has only gone into temporary retirement. By the time the arrangements for the centenary are completed, the statue will be replaced within a few feet of its old site, and the calm face and resposeful figure will once more offer a vivid contrast to the rush and roar amid which it is seated. Some months ago the Hudson & Manhattan Railroad company began the construction of a subway station at the site of the statue. The work called for the removal of the latter and this was done in a single night.

LITTLE MEXICAN CAT

Pretty Animal Makes New Yorkers Hold Noses.

Mystic Zone of Wrath-Making Odor Around Central Park Sets Monkey House in Uproar—Somebody Vents Spite.

New York.—If one happened to be passing early the other day in front of the row of mansions on Fifth avenue that overlook Central park arsenal, and had a bad cold, one would have noticed butlers and footmen were acting strangely.

A front door would open and a stately figure in yellow plush emerge to take bearings on the weather. The stately figures would suddenly assume a startled attitude, sniff, clap his fist on the offended nasal organ and leap backward into the house. A footman or two ventured down to the curb, sniffing all the time, then turned and bolted within. Bedroom windows facing the park went banging down in a volley.

Singularly and impressive as all this was, if one had ventured nearer the arsenal there were yet stranger sights. Policemen patrolling their beats marched swiftly along, their noses buried in handkerchiefs. Keeper Snyder could be seen making his rounds of the animal houses with one hand over his nose and the other bearing a burning joss stick. Nurse maids who passed within the mystic zone suddenly clasped their aprons to their noses and pranced away.

All the while theer was a terrific din in the lion house. Lions roared and tigers spit and hissed; panthers snarled and leopards howled. The prairie dogs were digging furiously in the frozen ground with an evident desire to escape from something that made them snarl peevishly.

Passing into the lion house attention would be drawn instantly to a cage in which a pretty spotted cat was curled up purring contentedly. Opposite the cage in which the pretty feline reclined in such demure contentment, two Bengal tigers and one Nyanza leopard were engaged in frenzied efforts to beat down their bars. In the cages at either side two families of lions seemed utterly bereft.

Every few minutes a keeper would burst out of a door, rush down in front of the little cat's cage and shake his fist frantically; that is one fist, the other being clapped across his face.

"What has the handsome little animal done?" one visitor with a horribly bad cold asked Head Keeper "Bill" Snyder, after Snyder had conducted himself like a maniac.

"Done!" roared Snyder. "Don't you get it? He's a Mexican tom cat ocselot. Come up back of the bear dens where the wind's blowing, and I'll tell you about it."

Having arrived back of the bear dens, Snyder said:

"If you didn't happen to have that cold, which has caused the suspension of your olfactory sense, you would have back-somersaulted out of that lion house the minute you got your nose in the door. The Mexican Ocselot is to a skunk what a glue factory is to a rosebud."

"Why don't you get rid of him?" was asked.

"Can't," replied Snyder, "till we get orders through regular channels. Somebody down in Mexico who hates the United States, sent that thing to a woman in Yonkers. When it came the customs people refused to pass it. The woman notified Commissioner Stover that we could have it. The commissioner had me to go and get it.

"We went with a dray and cage and found the thing in the hold. All the rats had died. We got it into the cage all right, but hated ourselves when we'd finished the job. But it did not begin to do its best work until we got it in the lion house. We sprayed it with gasoline, which only made it worse. We burned feathers, but that proved no antidote.

"If I don't get it out of Central park tomorow there's going to be rioting. We started to put it in the monkey house, but we no sooner got it in the door than the monkeys began to faint."

SNAKE LADEN SHIP ARRIVES

Vessel Carrying Many Reptiles, Apes and Dwarf Elephant, Has Exciting Voyage.

New York.—Carrying snakes by the dozen, none of them under twenty feet in length; red faced apes, huge lizards, a "dwarf" elephant of three-foot height, and with a record on its log of having saved twenty-one persons from suicide, the British freighter Muncaster Castle from the Orient arrived the other day.

The rescue occurred three months ago, just before the Muncaster Castle left the waters of the far east, when twenty men and a girl were taken from a dismasted vessel that had been adrift seventeen days, for six of which none on board the derelict had anything to eat or drink. The derelict had drifted 1,200 miles and all on board were ready to cast themselves into the sea, crazed by their sufferings.

"The twenty-one told us they had just decided to drown themselves," said Lieutenant W. J. Donohue, chief officer of the Muncaster Castle. "Six vessels had passed them without paying any heed to their signals and all were on the verge of insanity when we came within hailing distance. There was four feet of water in the hold of the derelict.

"After the twenty men had been taken off we found a girl of 16 years huddled in the cabin. We saved her and then landed the survivors on the Malabar coast in southwest India."

Nearly 400 feet of phython set sail on the Muncaster Castle, but only 240 feet survived the voyage. The snakes, lizards, small animals and the tiny elephant had a bad time of it when huge seas battered the freighter, tumbling over the crates and cages and causing an uproar in the jungle passengers' section.

In the straits of Malacca one of the Chinese stokers saw the snakes. He rushed on deck, peered over the side, shouted that sharks had no terror for him and dived into the sea. A volunteer crew rescued the Chinaman.

WASPS LACK COMMON SENSE

Foolish Insects Aid the Work of Injurious Parasites, Says a French Scientist.

Paris.—Animal instinct is not always infallible, Professor Bonier told the French Academy of Sciences the other day. As an example he described investigations carried out recently by Professor Roubaud in the life of wasps.

They have, it seems, a parasite, or tiny gnat, which deposits its larvae in the cells inhabited by the wasps. The larvae destroy the wasps' own larvae. The dead larvae are then devoured by the wasps themselves and by that they free the parasites, which would otherwise die off.

To that error the wasps add another; the parasite gnats in their turn have an enemy in a microscopic insect which lays its eggs in the gnats' larvae. The wasps do not seem to be able to distinguish between friend and enemy; they destroy these eggs which would have produced valuable allies for them in the struggle for life.

GET FREE SNEEZING POWDER

Cement Works in New Jersey Town Scatter Dust That Makes Even Animals "Kerchoo."

New York.—Hunters about Bloomsbury, N. J., instead of shooting at game these days sneeze at the birds and rabbits. They do not get any by sneezing, but they are unable to shoot, and, besides, being sportsmen, they object to shooting a partridge that roosts on a fence rail, and, taking its head in one paw, holds onto the fence with the other while it sneezes until it is sick and tired.

The trouble is with the big cement works near the town. The fine dust, that has an irritating effect upon the nostrils, has been carried far and near. It lays over the dry leaves, and even the rain has not caused it to disappear.

Hunters going through the woods kick it up. Quails stir it, and rabbits cause it to rise as they go jumping through the underbrush. John Sylvester and William Fox went out hunting the other day. They came across a rabbit standing on his hind legs, and sneezing.

"Don't shoot him while he is sneezing," said one. "Besides, a rabbit with the whooping cough isn't good to eat." And the pair waited. The rabbit recovered and jumped away. The hunters by this time were sneezing and unable to shoot.

Other hunters have gone through the woods sneezing so that they scared the game away ahead of them, or sneezed so that when they shot they were unable to steady a gun.

In addition to hunting being lifted from uncertainty and made a certainty that no one will bag anything, the dairy industry has been affected. The cows have come home night after night with cement in their ears and covering their backs until when it is scraped off a herd a farmer has a bucketful of it.

The present month saw China's first great national exposition brought to a successful close.

WISCONSIN NEWS TERSELY TOLD

Ashland.—In a free-for-all fight between lumberjacks at Mellen two men were killed and several received minor injuries. The dead are Adams of Superior and John Gordon, a camp foreman. Martin Miller was arrested and rushed to the jail at Ashland to avoid further trouble. John White, a chum of Miller, got into a fight outside a saloon and Miller rushed to his assistance. He says that three lumberjacks had his chum cornered and grabbing a sled stake, he proceeded to clear the field. He crushed the skulls of Adams and Gordon, and they never spoke after they fell. With the two men at his feet he remained in undisputed possession of the field, but submitted quietly to arrest. Miller is an Austrian, twenty-seven years old, over six feet tall and as strong as an ox. His blows crushed the skulls of Adams and Gordon like eggshells.

New Richmond.—In a row on Main street, Rockford Clark was shot by his half brother, Tip Clark. Four shots were fired from a .32 caliber revolver at close range, all taking effect, one shot in the lungs, one in the abdomen, one through the right hand and another in the left thigh. The shots were fired in rapid succession. Both men were in a bob sled, Rocky holding the horses, being unable to get away. Rocky was trying to induce Tip to go home to his father's farm, five miles west of town. Rocky was not armed.

Manitowoc.—School boards in Wisconsin cannot institute actions against teachers for alleged breach of contract without the authority of a vote of the electors of the district. This important decision, said to be the first in Wisconsin on the question, was handed down by Judge Kirwan in circuit court in the case of the school district No. 2 of this city against Miss Gertrude Paine, a former teacher. The board sued for $500 after Miss Paine had left to accept a position with another school.

Plymouth.—The board of control of the Sheboygan county fair in session here decided to hold the next annual fair on September 5-8. The 1910 fair cleared $1,311.14. The following officers were elected: President, P. K. Wheeler; vice-president, N. Laernan; treasurer, A. E. Dow; secretary, Otto Gaffron.

La Crosse.—While the lifeless body of Engineer Charles F. Rodell of La Crosse balanced on a railroad bridge three miles back, an extra Burlington freight train tore into Galena, Ill., before Fireman Frank McIntyre discovered that the train was without a pilot. He hastily applied the brakes and brought the flying train to a standstill and search was made for Rodell.

Madison.—One of the nine men killed in last week's boiler disaster on the U. S. S. Delaware was Louis Addison White, a coal passer, whose home was in Poynette, and word was received at the adjutant general's office that the body will be shipped to Poynette for burial. The young seaman is survived by an adopted mother, Mrs. Sarah Ward.

Madison.—A quarter of a million dollars is the approximate amount which the city of Madison will invest during the coming season in permanent street improvements. The material used will be asphalt and brick or prepared block surfaces, with cement foundations, instead of soft sandstone macadam. All the work will be done under the direction of City Engineer Icke.

Hayward.—Henry Vincent conductor of the Edward Hines' Lumber company's logging train, was killed near the headquarters camp four miles north of Hayward. While the train was in motion, he tried to jump, but slipped under the wheels.

Spring Green.—While measuring the water in a cistern, Edward Smith, superintendent of a large farm in Alabama, fell in and was drowned. He was a former resident of this city.

Madison.—That the finance committee in charge of raising funds for the erection of a new building for the Wisconsin union is accomplishing good results is evident from some of the investments which have recently been made. The most recent investment was in $500 6 per cent. bond of the Interstate Light and Power company of Galena, Ill. The committee in charge of investment of funds consists of C. O. Bickelhaupt, Aberdeen, N. D.; A. H. Ochsner, Chicago, and L. E. Voyer, Junction City. Walter Buchen, Theresa, is president of the union board, and Voyer is treasurer.

Madison.—Governor McGovern took favorable action on the appointment of Leonard Cleaver as superintendent of the free employment bureau at La Crosse. Mr. Cleaver succeeds T. L. Mullen. The bureau is similar to other bureaus in Superior and Milwaukee and is under the bureau of labor and statistics, of which D. J. Beck is commissioner.

Fond du Lac.—Mrs. F. Blair was seriously wounded by a bullet which pierced the edge of her heart. She was changing the cover on her dresser and the fringe caught a revolver lying there, dragging it to the floor, when it exploded. Her husband found her on the floor when he returned from work an hour later.

Baraboo.—Some unknown person knocked on the door of Mrs. Thomas Degan's residence and left a basket containing a baby girl, a note saying: "Born, January 7. Have it christened in a Catholic church, and take good care of it."

Green Bay.—Alexander Sharpe of the Hudson & Sharpe company, founders, died as a result of burns received in an explosion of gasoline at his plant. Sharpe was fifty-eight years old. He was well-known in manufacturing circles, having been connected with this company for a number of years.

Sheboygan.—A plan is on foot to lay out a fine public drive along the lake shore by opening a disused street and grading with the earth from a hill that is being cut down to admit the passage of the new intercepting sewer.

Racine.—Charles H. Schlberg, aged thirty-two, secretary of the carpenters' union of Racine and a prominent German, was killed when he fell thirty feet from a scaffold on which he was at work and fractured his skull. One leg was also broken. He died about half an hour later at a hospital.

Portage.—The state meeting of the church board federation, which has been in session at the First Methodist church here, closed. Rev. E. C. Dixon, district superintendent of the Madison district of the Methodist church, presided.

TEN MILLION PEOPLE IN THE CANADIAN WEST BY 1920

"Toronto Star," Dec. 16th, 1910.

The prediction is made that before 1920 Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia will have ten million people. It is made not by a sanguine Western journal but by that very sober business newspaper, the New York Commercial. It is based upon actual observation, upon the wheat-growing capacity of the Canadian West, and upon the prospects of development following the building of railways. The writer shows how the position of leading wheat market of the world passed from Milwaukee to Minneapolis and thence to Winnipeg. Canada's wheat-growing belt is four times greater than that of the United States, and only five per cent of Canada's western agricultural area is under cultivation. There are 170,000,000 acres of wheat lands which will make these Western Provinces richer, more populous, more dependable for food supplies than the Western States can ever become. The center of food supremacy will change to Canada, and 25 years more will give this country 40,000,000 population west of Ontario.

All these estimates of population are in the nature of guesses, and must not be read too literally. But the enormous area of wheat-growing land, the rapid construction of railways, and the large volume of immigration are facts which must be recognized. They point to the production of an ever-increasing surplus of wheat and other cereals. However rapidly the urban, the industrial and commercial population of Canada may increase, the increase of home consumption is hardly likely to keep pace with that of the production of wheat; for a single acre of wheat will provide for the average annual consumption of four people.

While production in Canada is thus running ahead of consumption at a prodigious rate, consumption in the United States is overtaking production, and the surplus for export is growing smaller year by year. It is true that the limit of actual power to produce wheat is as yet far away. By methods of intensive cultivation, such as prevail in France, the production could be greatly increased. But with the overflowing granary of Canada so close at hand, it seems likely that our neighbors will begin to import from us, turning their own energies more largely to other forms of agriculture.

It must be remembered that while the Northern States resemble Canada in climate and products, the resemblance diminishes as you go southward. The wheat belt gives place to a corn belt, and this again to semi-tropical regions producing cotton, tobacco, cane-sugar, oranges and other tropical fruits.

The man who secures a farm in Western Canada at the present time secures an investment better than the best of bond of any government or bank. It is no unusual thing for a farmer in Western Canada to realize a profit of from $5 to $10 per acre. There are thousands of free homesteads of 160 acres each still to be had, and particulars can be obtained by writing your nearest Canadian government agent.

COULDN'T BE VERY WELL.



Mrs. Stoskson Bonds—Stockson, that stenographer of yours is whistling! Is she in the habit of whistling when alone?

Stockson Bonds—I don't know. I was never with her when she was alone!

Many Feel So.

"I'm so sorry about it, but my husband actually hates music."

"How strange!"

"Isn't it. His prejudice is so strong that he has to jump up and leave the theater whenever the orchestra is playing an entr'acte."

Army of Telegraphers.

The telegraph companies of this country employ about 20,000 persons. This does not include the railroad service.

For over fifty years Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and other painful ailments have been cured by Hamlins Wizard Oil. It is a good honest remedy and you will not regret having a bottle ready for use.

Love may make the world go round, but it doesn't always seem to be able to make both ends meet.

FILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS. Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

It is no use holding up the divine throne if you're treading on the children's toes to do it.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Calculated piety is the poorest kind of calculation.

CHECK IT IN TIME.

Few people realize the grave danger of neglecting the kidneys. The slightest kidney symptom may be Nature's warning of dropsy, diabetes or dreaded Bright's disease. If you have any kidney symptom, begin using Doan's Kidney Pills at once.



W. P. Miller, Pender, Nebr., says: "I spent over $1,000.00 trying to get well, but my life was despaired of. The doctors said I had torn the ligaments of the kidneys apart. I began using Doan's Kidney Pills and they were the first remedy that helped me. Were it not for them, I would have had to give up work."

Remember the name—Doan's.

For sale by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

The Oldest Klickitat.

Jake Hunt, the oldest living Klickitat Indian known, lies at death's door at his home adjoining this town east of here. The old Indian is reputed to be more than 100 years of age.

Years ago an Indian village stood where the Hunt family now carries on a general farming business. All that is left of the old settlement is a little church, a totem pole and numerous mounds where the Klickitats lie who could not reach the century mark. Old Jake says that this was the Indians' paradise before the advent of early white settlers.

Jake Hunt is destined not to die a poor Indian. His lands are as rich and productive as any in the valley and command a high price. He is said to have married seven times during his long career, but there will be only a widow and a few children to fall heir to his valuable property.—Husum Correspondence Portland Oregonian.

Fame and Fate.

Fame came to the man.

"I will have a five-cent cigar named for you," she said, sweetly.

Fate followed on her heels.

"I'll make you smoke the cigar!" hissed Fate.

Hastily the man turned down the byway to obscurity.—Life.

Modern life pushes a man into the mud and then chides him for materialism.

Different Now, of Course.

"Civil service reform has given us a splendid army of civil servants. It wasn't always so."

The speaker, Mayor Whitlock of Toledo, smiled.

"When I was writing my first short stories," he resumed, "we had civil servants of a different stamp. An elderly resident of my native Urbana sought out, back in those days, his congressman.

"'Congressman,' he said, 'I supported you at the polls, and now I expect you to get my boy a good civil service job.'

"'All right, friend,' the congressman answered, 'what can your boy do?'

"'Do?' snorted the other. 'What can he do? By crikus, man, if he could do anything, do you think I'd be bothering you?'"

Easy.

"Does it cost much to clothe a family?" asked the economical man.

"Not mine," replied Mr. Sirius Barker. "My only daughter is a barefoot dancer and my only son is a marathon runner."

Constipation

"For over nine years I suffered with chronic constipation and during this time I had to take an injection of warm water once every 24 hours before I could have an action on my bowels. Happily I tried Cascarets, and today I am a well man. During the nine years before I used Cascarets I suffered untold misery with internal piles. Thanks to you, I am free from all that this morning. You can use this in behalf of suffering humanity. B. F. Fisher, Roanoke, Ill.

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped C C C. Guaranteed to cure or your money back. 930

Two Cruises to the WEST INDIES

Two delightful cruises leaving New York February 25 and March 28, 1911

BY THE 12,500 TON **S.S. Moltke** TO THE

Spanish Main, West Indies, Panama Canal, Bermuda, etc.

Two cruises of 28 days duration $150 and up. One cruise, 16 days, $80 and up. Also cruises to the Orient, South America and Around the World.

Write for Illustrated Booklet.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE P. O Box 1767 41 and 45 Broadway, N. Y.

W. N. U., MILWAUKEE, NO. 4-1911.

Woman's Danger Periods Made Safe

By Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

The Change of Life is the most critical period of a woman's existence, and neglect of health at this time invites disease.

Women everywhere should remember that there is no other remedy known to medicine that will so successfully carry women through this trying period as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from native roots and herbs. Here is proof:



Natick, Mass.,—"I cannot express what I went through during the Change of Life before I tried Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I was in such a nervous condition I could not keep still. My limbs were cold. I had creepy sensations and could not sleep nights. I was finally told by two physicians that I had a tumor.

"I read one day of the wonderful cures made by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and decided to try it, and it has made me a well woman. My neighbors and friends declare it has worked a miracle for me. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is worth its weight in gold for women during this period of life. If it will help others you may publish this letter."—Mrs. Nathan B. Greaton, 51 No. Main St., Natick, Mass.

ANOTHER SIMILAR CASE.



Cornwallville, N. Y.—"I have been taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for some time for Change of Life, nervousness, and a fibroid growth.

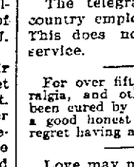
"Two doctors advised me to go to the hospital, but one day while I was away visiting, I met a woman who told me to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I did so and I know it helped me wonderfully. I am very thankful that I was told to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. Wm. Boughton, Cornwallville, N. Y., Greene Co.

The makers of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound have thousands of such letters as those above—they tell the truth, else they could not have been obtained for love or money. This medicine is no stranger—it has stood the test for years.



For 30 years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been the standard remedy for female ills. No sick woman does justice to herself who will not try this famous medicine. Made exclusively from roots and herbs, and has thousands of cures to its credit.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health free of charge. Address Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass.



For **DISTEMPER** Pink Eye, Epizootic Shipping Fever & Catarrhal Fever

Sure cure and positive preventive, no matter how horses at any stage are infected or exposed. Liquid given on the tongue; acts on the blood and glands; expels the poisonous germs from the body. Cures Distemper in Dogs and Sheep and Cholera in Poultry. Largest selling live stock remedy. Cures La Grippe among human beings and is a fine Kidney remedy. 50c and $1 a bottle, $5 and $10 a dozen. Cut this out. Keep it. Show to your druggist, who will get it for you. Free Booklet, "Distemper, Causes and Cure." Special Agents wanted.

Chemists and Bacteriologists SPOHN MEDICAL CO., GOSHEN, IND., U. S. A.

W. L. DOUGLAS

ESTAB 1876 $3, $3.50 & $4 SHOES FOR MEN & WOMEN

IF YOU COULD VISIT W. L. DOUGLAS LARGE FACTORIES AT BROCKTON, MASS., and see how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why dollar for dollar they are guaranteed to hold their shape, look and fit better and wear longer than any other $3.00, $3.50 or $4.00 shoes you can buy. Quality counts.—It has made W. L. Douglas shoes a household word everywhere.



W. L. Douglas name and the retail price are stamped on the bottom, which is a safeguard against substitution and the true values of which are unknown. Refuse all these substitutes. You are entitled to the best. Insist upon having the genuine W. L. Douglas shoes.

If your dealer cannot supply you with W. L. Douglas shoes, write for Mail Order Catalog. W. L. Douglas, 145 Spark St., Brockton, Mass.

BOYS' SHOES $2.00 $2.50 & $3.00

The Fountain Head of Life Is The Stomach



A man who has a weak and impaired stomach and who does not properly digest his food will soon find that his blood has become weak and impoverished, and that his whole body is improperly and insufficiently nourished.

Dr. PIERCE'S GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY makes the stomach strong, promotes the flow of digestive juices, restores the lost appetite, makes assimilation perfect, invigorates the liver and purifies and enriches the blood. It is the great blood-maker, flesh-builder and restorative nerve tonic. It makes men strong in body, active in mind and cool in judgement.

This "Discovery" is a pure, glyceric extract of American medical roots, absolutely free from alcohol and all injurious, habit-forming drugs. All its ingredients are printed on its wrappers. It has no relationship with secret nostrums. Its every ingredient is endorsed by the leaders in all the schools of medicine. Don't accept a secret nostrum as a substitute for this time-proven remedy OF KNOWN COMPOSITION. ASK YOUR NEIGHBORS. They must know of many cures made by it during past 40 years, right in your own neighborhood. World's Dispensary Medical Association, Dr. R. V. Pierce, Pres., Buffalo, N. Y.

SEVENTEEN CENTS A DAY

Will buy you a five acre truck farm in the famous Pensacola District of Florida. Invest near a growing seaport and make money. Guaranteed market, free services of mill expert and practical demonstration farm. We want more farmers and will help them make good. Write today for our descriptive literature telling what others have done.

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CURES ECZEMA

Baker's Famous 1903 Prescription Cures quickly or money refunded. Eczema, Itch, Ringworm, Salt Rheum. Mail 50c stamps or coin to J. P. BAKER, Druggist Janesville, Wisconsin

10 Beautiful Post Cards 5c

No two alike—latest designs. Elegant assortment of 10 exquisite Birthday, Friendship and Flower Post Cards all for only 5 cents if you send in your order at once. Springfield Post Card Co., Dept. 15, Springfield, Ohio

PATENT secured or fee returned. Free examination of records. Milo B. Stevens & Co., Lemuel Ives, 885 14th St., Washington; 359 Dearborn St., Chicago.

DEFIANCE Cold Water Starch makes laundry work a pleasure. 16 oz. pkg. 10c

KELLNER.

Mrs Hjerstedt left for Chicago last Saturday morning, where he will work till spring installing the celebrated sprinkling system.

John Jadeck lost a valuable horse last week.

John Timm sold his farm last week according to reports. Mr. Blood, who now occupies the Timm house, will move out this week.

Bring your logs to Rickhoff and Brockway. No. 1 lumber is guaranteed

The John Kasdorf family is confined to their beds with measles, excepting Mr Kasdorf and son Roy.

Miss Adelia Pelckard returned to her home in Stevens Point after spending several weeks with the Rev. A. Krusche family.

There was a farewell party at Pfund's Saturday evening. The evening was spent in playing various games and at midnight delicate refreshments were served. The Pfund family will move to Grand Rapids in the near future where Mr. Pfund will follow his profession as painter and paper-hanger.

The Lutheran congregation is the owner of two new hymn boards, which were placed in the church last week and are a present from the Ladies Aid Society.

Mrs A. Meyer is quite sick at the home of her brother, Will Whitrock of your city. She took sick on her return from Bemidji, Minn., where she attended the funeral of her daughter Lena Rev A. Krusche made an official call at the Whitrock home last Friday afternoon.

The Ladies Aid of the Lutheran church will meet at the school house next Thursday.

The youngest daughter of Ed. Holtz returned home from Almond where she was attending school.

Mr. and Mrs John Goldberg have rented the Young farm which is located near the Two Mile school house near your city. Their son, Fred, has located on the Lewis Miller farm which is located about five miles east of Kellner.

A pair of twin daughters arrived at the Gust Helke home Saturday, Jan. 28.

Mrs. C. Timm and daughters Sophia and Stella and son Reinhold and wife attended church services out here after which they visited friends.

ALTDORF

Miss Sophia Stelner of Manston is visiting relatives here.

Nick Wirtz is cutting wood for the farmers in this vicinity.

Geo. Dawes and family and Mr. and Mrs. Fred Jones visited at the O. J. Lee home last Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Caswell of Vesper, who formerly lived here, have gone to Rockford, Ill., for an extended visit.

"In politics I esteem only man accessible to influences."

Mr. and Mrs Tony Wipfli spent Sunday at C. Wipfli's.

Prof M. H. Jackson will deliver a lecture at Bennett's hall Friday evening, Feb. 3. Everybody is cordially invited and the ladies are requested to bring cake and sandwiches, as there will be a lunch as well as a dance after the lecture.

The Frank Wipfli family are having a siege of the measles

John Withelm made L. M. Nash a present of his owl on Tuesday.

CRANMOOR

Miss Myra Kruger has been making a visit of some length with friends in New Lisbon.

Mrs. H. F Whittlesey and daughter Virginia and Mrs. C. A. Jasperson of Port Edwards were guests at the W. H. Fitch and S. N. Whittlesey homes from Wednesday noon till the five p. m. train Thursday.

J. J. Emmerich, wife and sons spent Friday evening with Mr. and Mrs. E. Kuhn.

Oscar Potter, wife and children were Grand Rapids visitors Friday.

A. E. Marvin of Mather was a business visitor in this vicinity Wednesday and Thursday. Mr. Marvin is a dealer in soft and frozen cranberries and was looking up stock.

Miss Minnie Kruger came down from Grand Rapids Friday evening to remain over Sunday with the home folks.

S. N. Whittlesey lost one of his horses Saturday evening. The mare Roby succumbing to an acute attack of colic.

Emil Kuhn, wife and sister Aurelia Walda were Sunday visitors at the J. J. Emmerich home. Mrs. Kuhn seems to have made rapid recovery from her serious illness first of the month.

Miss Lillie Warner is at home again after spending a few days in your city.

John Ward at the Arpin Co's. marsh is the first man to get his ice house filled. Lucky this year to have the ice—scarcity of which is a serious problem.

We are a anticipating a treat next Friday evening when Prof. Jackson of the Training school will favor us with a lecture on his trip abroad at the Bennett hall.

James Gaynor returned last week from Milwaukee where he purchased a new work team.

Intentional Blinding.

Intentional blinding to escape conscription for the army is still met in Egypt. The means employed are either the placing of a hot needle on the cornea, producing a dense white leucoma, or a puncture often involving the lens, or by the introduction of lime or an irritant vegetable juice in the eyes.

Russian Footwear.

All Russians have a weakness for handsome footwear and the result is that there are more pairs of showy boots worn in the czar's empire than anywhere else on earth. This preference extends to the women as well as to the men.

Hurts Mrs. Newlywed.

It pains a girl terribly after she is married to discover that her husband really prefers corned beef and cabbage to those delightful little chafing dish things.

SAVED BY QUICK WIT.

Clever Ruse of a French Peasant Called For Conscription.

Two young men of a certain French village were called on to draw for a conscription. One only was wanted to complete the number, and of the two who were to draw one was the son of a rich farmer and the other the only child of a poor widow.

The farmer made friends with the official in charge of the ballot and promised him a handsome present if he would only prevent his son from going into the army. In order to do this the official put into the urn two black balls instead of one black and one white. When the young men came he said:

"There are two balls, one black and one white, in the urn. He who draws the black one must serve. Your turn is first," pointing to the widow's son.

The latter, suspecting that all was not fair, drew one of the balls from the urn and immediately swallowed it without even looking at it.

"Why have you done that?" asked the official. "How are we to know whether you have drawn a black or white ball?"

"Oh, that's very simple," was the reply. "Let the other man now draw. If I have the black he must necessarily draw the white one."

There was no help for it, and the farmer's son, putting his hand into the urn, drew the remaining ball, which, to the satisfaction of the spectators, was a black one.

MUZZLING THE PRESS.

A Much Favored Official Duty at One Time In England.

There was a time in England when government officially viewed the press as a hostile power, to be destroyed if possible to be curbed at any cost. In 1633 Roger L'Estrange, "overseer of the press," brought out his "Considerations and Proposals In Order to the Regulation of the Press." He advocated the severest restrictions for authors and printers, as well as for "the letter founders and the smiths and joiners that work upon the premises" and "the stitchers, binders, stationers, hawkers, mercury women, peddlers, ballad singers, posts, carriers, hackney coachmen, bontmen and mariners."

A proposal of L'Estrange was that culprits convicted of having broken the law should be condemned "to wear some visible badge or mark of ignominy, as a halter instead of a hatband, one stocking blue and another red, a blue bonnet with a red letter T or S upon it." A few years later L'Estrange went one better by declaring that newspapers ought not be allowed at all.

He said that the reading of them "makes the multitude too familiar with the actions and councils of their superiors, too pragmatical and censorious, and gives them not only an itch but a kind of colorable right and license to be meddling with the government." In 1685 L'Estrange was knighted.—Chicago News.

A Few Exceptions.

There was no love lost between Rufus and his teacher. Rufus thought the teacher was a severe and occasionally unjust person who had never known what it was to be young and full of fun, while the teacher considered the little darky both stupid and mischievous.

"You are not attending to what I say, Rufus," said the teacher one day in the midst of an address to her class.

"Yes, teacher, truly I is," said Rufus, with the reversion to the speech he had learned at home which often accompanied great earnestness.

"You should never say 'I is!'" commanded the teacher. "I have told you that a hundred times. You know the correct form. There are no exceptions to its use. Give me two examples at once."

"Yas'm," said Rufus meekly. "I am one of de letters of de alphabet. I am a pronoun."—Youth's Companion.

Rossini's Jealousy.

Rossini was intolerably jealous of all his musical contemporaries, and particularly of Meyerbeer. In 1836 he heard "The Huguenots," and on listening to the performance from the beginning to the end he made up his mind that Meyerbeer had excelled him and determined to write no more operatic music. He lived until 1868, but produced nothing for the lyric stage. His thirty-two years of retirement were spent in the pleasures of a voluptuary. He was particularly fond of good eating and drinking and assembled about him the youngest and gayest society he could attract to his house.

His Way of Showing His Love.

"You wrong him, papa. He does not love me for my money. He scoffs at the world's sordid eagerness for wealth."

"What proof have you, child?"

"Why, only last night he told me he didn't care if he never was able to make a penny in his life if he only had me!"

Getting to It.

Anxious Mother—Has Mr. Bashful proposed yet? Daughter—Not exactly, but last evening when I was holding little Dick in my lap Mr. Bashful went to the piano and sang, "Would I Were a Boy Again."

Took His Advice.

"He told his wife she ought to take cooking lessons."

"Did she?"

"Well, yes. She sent for her mother to come and give her a three months' course."

Raise Cattle on Sahara.

The cattle raised on the fringe of the Sahara are known to be of good quality and are estimated at 2,000,000 head. With a little scientific feeding during the dry season their numbers might rapidly be increased and the Soudan region might become a sort of second Argentina.

Mexican Valley.

The valley in which the City of Mexico is situated is some 50 miles long by 40 broad and 7,500 feet above the sea level. It is supposed that the basin was formerly filled with water and several lakes still cover a part of it. The site is one of extraordinary beauty and impressiveness.

Help Themselves.

It is the poor who help the poor.—Edwin Pugh.

Philosophy.

Philosophy is nothing but discretion.—Selden.

ARPIN

Our new neighbor, we haven't learned is name, on Sec. 9 N. E. ¼ has the rafters up on his house and his barn is finished. He says he will have a dance in it as soon as it is finished. Wonder will it be a masquerade or only just a dance

Mr. Topping is hauling wood from his place and piling it up along the road so when we get some snow he can put on a little more than he can haul out of the woods and go to Grand Rapids.

The chicken pie supper at W. J. Mann's was a good one is what they all said who were there And last week some of the people who enjoyed themselves at W. J. Mann's Thursday evening were Mr. and Mrs. Kirtz, Mr. and Mrs. Laugheff, A. Gronemeyre, Miss Johnson and others.

Mrs. Gronemeyre is some better but not entirely well. Her little daughter is also some better and we hope they will both be as well and happy soon as heretofore.

Miss Swartz has recovered from a severe illness and is able to open school again in the Grimm school house. The children had a nice fresh morning Monday to start the week going to school.

Sleighing in some parts is not as good as around Arpin. Sheep are out every day and with a little corn nights they do very well. But don't forget to feed your cow well or she won't give you much cream Butter is cheap but corn is down to $18.50 per ton in Arpin.

Song service at Arpin 10:30 and Sunday school every Sabbath at 11 a. m.

Mrs. Roehrig is some better but not well. Mr. R. Swan was helping Mr. Roehrig take invoice of his goods

Mr. Miller's saw mill is running full force now.

Mr. Morris was visiting schools south of Arpin last week and held teachers institute Friday and Saturday in Pittsville.

Mrs. Jouhson of Sigel was a passenger on the Soo Saturday evening on her way to visit her daughter, Mrs. Morris of Arpin.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Kohls are the happy parents of a daughter and Mr. and Mrs. Aug. Kohls are rejoicing over a son.

SIGEL

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Adam spent Sunday at the M. Adam home.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. John Swetz last Thursday.

A big crowd from her attended the masquerade dance at Vesper Saturday evening. James Pelot got the first prize as a comical dressed man.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Dhein spent Sunday at the Joe Rokus home.

John Lindahl has taken the contract to haul 40 cords of rock for the new Gottschalk & Anderson store.

DEXTERVILLE

The very warm weather of the past week has made our roads quite bad and logging operations had to be suspended. But we hope for better weather soon.

Messrs. Grover Stout and Adam Griffith have taken a job putting in the logs on R. A. Kruger's east forty.

Mr. Casey had the misfortune to have one of his fingers quite badly hurt last week.

A party of our young people gathered at the Bowden home Wednesday evening and had a pleasant time, singing and playing games.

Kurt Damme visited school on Tuesday.

Thyra Hanson, and Alice and Ella Casey drove to Babcock on Saturday.

The Travel Class spent Friday evening at the Andy Knutson home. They played all sorts of games, but the old fashioned games of post office seemed to please some of them the most.

F. P. Hiles spent Sunday at the farm home at Dexterville.

Mrs. A. Knutson and daughters Fern and Selma spent Sunday at Pittsville visiting her brother's family.

Chas. Emmerson is moving some of his goods up to John McGlinn's place. We hear he will be our neighbor in the near future.

Mrs. James Casey has been quite sick the past week.

Alice and Ella Casey called on Thyra Hanson Sunday.

REMINGTON

On Jan. 24th at the Little Saints church at Babcock at nine o'clock a. m. occurred the marriage of Bernard Karwoskie to Martha Seebruck both of this place, the ceremony being performed by Rev. J. Wiltzer. The bride was dressed in light blue silk and was attended by her sister, Miss Agnes Seebruck and her friend, Miss Tossie Wismeth of Chicago. Joe Seebruck and Stanley Karwoskie acted as best men for the groom. A wedding feast was served at the home of the bride's parents where all who were invited enjoyed a fine time. Both of the young people are well and favorably known here and have a number of friends who wish them a long and happy wedded life.

Mr. and Mrs. Novack of Kalamazoo, Mich., are here on an extended visit at the Seebruck home, Mrs. Novack having come to be present at her sister's wedding.

James F. Lowe, who was very sick a few days the past week, is now better.

Frank Kogdzinske departed for Grand Rapids on Sunday to visit with relatives.

R. F. Hass was a Grand Rapids visitor on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Bello of Nekoosa attended the Karwoskie-Seebruck wedding here last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Victor Karwoskie are rejoicing over the arrival of a baby boy and girl born to them at the Seebruck home on Jan. 24th. Mother and children are doing fine.

John Mathers of Tomah was a guest at the Lowe home Saturday and Sunday.

Chas. Sanger and mother Sundayed with relatives in Grand Rapids.

Gus Sanger and Mr. Adamskack of Nekoosa visited at the Sanger home Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Severson of Dexterville visited with Miss Agnes Keenan at the Lowe home on Sunday.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS

Atty. R. E. Andrews of Marshfield transacted business in the city on Monday.

Mrs. J. A. Versen of Waupaca was a guest at the Fred Warner home the past week

Miss Mary McCamley departed on Saturday for a visit with relatives and friends in Merrill

Mrs H. Lutz of Wausau was a visitor at the W. B. Basing home several days the past week.

Mrs. Harry Pearson of Appleton arrived in the city on Saturday for a visit at the Samuel Carrington home.

Miss Della Jones returned on Monday from Wausau where she had been in her professional capacity of nurse during the past two weeks.

Willie Engel went to Spencer last week Tuesday to attend the wedding of a relative, returning to his home at the south side yesterday.

The Tribune acknowledges the receipt of a copy of the Memorial Day annual issued by State Superintendent of Schools, C. P Cary.

—Boy wanted to work nights as operator at the Wood County Telephone Co. Must be over 17 years of age. Apply in person to the manager

The Portugese government has decided to give ex-King Manuel a pension of $8,300 a month. This ought to keep his royal nibs in cigarettes.

August Bandelin, who has been located at Omaha, Neb., for some time past, returned home the fore part of the week to visit his relatives for a time.

E. Phillea and Ben Closuit returned on Friday from Hayward, were they had been to attend the funeral of Henry Vinent who was accidentally killed while working on a logging train.

Mrs. Anna B. Johnson of Rieeville, Iowa, arrived in the city on Friday and will remain at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Noyes to assist while the children are sick with scarlet fever.

—Tonight The County Sheriff,' a good western play. Special prices 50, 35 and 25 cents.

—The County Sheriff tonight at Daly's Theatre, best seats 50c. Good seats at 35 and 30 cents.

Market Report.

Patent Flour	$5 80
Rye Flour	4 00
Rye	70
Oats	35
Butter	18-25
Eggs	27
Beef live	$3.50 4.00
Pork dressed	$0
Veal	$7.00 – 9.00
Hay Timothy	$19
Potatoes	25 30
Hides	$7.00

COMING!

Bavarian Actors in Quaint Folk Play.

—Very quaint and picturesque, if not always intelligible to any except those familiar with the dialect, the entertainment of the Bavarian players at the Irving Place Theatre last night kept a large audience in a state of enjoyment most of the time. The company as never before appeared in New York, it seems, although it has visited several other cities. It consists of possibly a dozen or more members, who besides taking part in the folk-play exhibited their musical nd terpsichorean talents in the course of the play and during the intermissions. Also the very comely young ladies of the cast come into the auditorium to peddle post cards and photographs.

Even one familiar with ordinary high German, or the kind of German spoken largely in New York, which is not necessarily high, may find it difficult to understand the dialogue spoken on the stage. But the situations of the Dorfpfarrer (The Village Priest) are sufficiently conventional to tell a story in pantomime, though on might miss the occasions for laughter which the lines provided at frequent intervals.

Dressed in their bright plaid gowns short skirted, with white stockings and the starchiest of white aprons, and wearing feather crowned alpine hats, the Bavarian actresses are exceedingly pleasant to look upon, and the little story of love that doesn't run smooth is told by them and by their male accomplices with plenty of spirit and good humor. Also it may be added with an apparent consumption of large quantities of Munchner brau served in tall mugs. But the pretty kellnerin, like the others, varied the occupation with song and dance, to the accompaniment of zither, mandolin and violin.

When the little lady danced, assisted by her sweetheart, the skirts whirled around and around, gradually assuming the shape of a pound cake mold and maintaining itself stiffly until the steps were slackened. Then the man raised the dancer in the air, the gymnastic exercises being varied by a slow and graceful waltz. In the meantime the others were yelling like Comanches. It is all quite novel and pretty and spirited, and the groups suggested a vitalized serie of Defregger pictures.

At Daly's Opera House Sunday, Feb. 5th. This is something that everyone should see. Do not miss it.

Coal in Georgia.

All the coal mined in Georgia is high-grade bituminous and makes a good steam fuel. As bunker coal it has no superior in the South Atlantic states. It also makes excellent coke, and about 30 per cent. of the output is made into coke which is sold to the furnaces at Chattanooga and other points in Tennessee and Georgia.

Knew What It Was.

A Wyoming cowboy called to see Owen Wister in Philadelphia, and was permitted to inspect the author's city outfit. As he casually examined an opera hat it sprang open. "A self-cocking hat!" said the cowboy, admiringly.—Everybody's.

Which Is Fortunate?

Conversations are fortunately forgotten as soon as they are over, otherwise people would be so mortified over their inane remarks that they would seek new friends every day, fearing to meet old ones.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

The following marriage licenses were issued by County Clerk Eberhardt during the past week:

Axel Christensen to Theresa Konkalik both of the town of Lincoln.

James Schilleox to Anna Power of Marshfield.

Anton Kac of Port Edwards to Michalina Walyeski of Nekoosa.

Gardner Smith to Ella Wheeler both of Grand Rapids.

Hurt his Eye.

Wm. Cotter, who has been employed at the roller rink in charge of the skate room, received quite a severe injury to one of his eyes on Wednesday last. He was engaged in playing polo with the boys when he was struck in the eye with one of the clubs, cutting a severe gash both above and below the eye. Altho the sight of the eye was impaired for a time it is expected that it will soon be all right.

A Divorce Case

By EVAN BURLING

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"De case befo' de jury is a divo'ce case," said the judge. "Geo'ge Washington is tryin' to git rid of his wife, Ginnie Washington. De corresponder is Auron Arnold. De lawyer fo' de husban', Josiah Hicks, is a poo' white trash pettyfogger. De lawyer fo' de wife is Tom Barber, a nigger. If Mist' Hicks t'inks kaze he was graduvated at de University of Virginny he kin teach de co't how to try de case he mighty much mistaken."

The judge paused and glared at Mr. Hicks, as much as to say that if he presumed to find fault with the court's rulings he would be jailed for contempt.

"De fust evidence is fo' Geo'ge Washington to say why he want to git rid of Ginnie," the judge continued, and Mr. Hicks, knowing that his time had come, called William Gilson, a very black negro, to the stand. After getting in the preliminaries the lawyer asked:

"Where were you on the 12th of October last?"

"Walkin' by Geo'ge Washington's house."

"Tell the jury what you saw on that occasion."

"I saw Auron Arnold go into de yard, and I saw Mrs. Washington washin' clothes in a tub just outside de kitchen. Auron he stole up behind Mrs. Washington, put he arms around her and hug her."

"Gentlemen of the jury," said the lawyer, "I would explain that Aaron Arnold is the corespondent in this case."

The jury looked at one another. Then the foreman glanced appealingly at the judge.

"De corresponder," his honor informed them, "is de rascill or de gal what comes into de fambly to break it up."

"Exactly, your honor," said Mr. Hicks. "Now, William Gilson, tell the jury how Mrs. Washington received Auron Arnold's caress."

The witness looked wildly about about him, as if afraid of something. It was evident that the word caress had frightened him.

"Caressin'," the judge informed him, "is what Miste' Arnold done at de washtub. Now, tell de co't what Ginnie Washington done to de corresponder."

"Missus Washington," said the witness, summoning courage, "she up an' hit Miste' Arnold ober de head wid de washboard."

This bit of evidence was unexpected by the attorney for the plaintiff. He didn't seem to know what to say next. Presently he decided:

"Call George Washington."

"George Washington," he said when the husband took the stand and had answered a few preliminary questions, "you say you saw the defendant enter your yard, steal up behind your wife and hug her. Now, did your wife receive his endearments as the last witness testified?"

"No, sah."

"How did she receive them?"

"She didn't need to take de washboard. She got knuckles lak iron. She jist hauled off and tuk Miste' Arnold under de jaw and sent him sprawlin' on de grass. Iff you don't believe, judge, how hard ma wife kin hit all yo' got to do is to bring her into co't and let her try it on yo'self. Look a hen'."

He pointed to a scar on his cheek.

The plaintiff's attorney was again nonplused. The judge took up his cause.

"Geo'ge Washington, 'whar fo' yo' tak' up de time ob dis co't tryin' to git divo'ce from yo' wife on account of such evidence as dis? Do yo' reckon to prove yo' wife bad wooman kaze when Miste' Arnold put he arm about her she hit him?"

"Yes, judge. I want to prove dat ma wife might' hard 'ooman to lib wid."

The judge looked puzzled, but was equal to the occasion.

"Ginnie Washington," he said, "what fo' yo' hit yo' husban', who befo' de Lawd yo' promise to lub, honah an' obey?"

"Jedge, I neve' hit ma husban' dat way but once. Dat was when Pinkey Smith was washin' clothes and I seen Geo'ge come up behind her and put he arms aroun' her and give her a smack."

There was another pause.

"Why didn't you apply for a divo'ce?" asked the judge.

"Kaze I didn't want no divo'ce nohow. I kin tak keer of my ol' man, and I don't want no co't and no lawyer to help me. Wheneber I ketch him foolin' I jist put my fist on him, and he don't do it no mo', for a spell anyway. De wimmen bring as heap of trouble on demselves, jedge—anyway de weak ones does, and eben dey might do bette'—by not trainin' deir husban's. Lots of fool wimmen allers tryin' to lead odder wimmen's fool husban's off, but dere hain't no necessatory fo' it. Ennyway, my husban' don' try dat on ag'in after I hit him once. And what's de co't good fo'—to gib de husban' a divo'ce and let him go off wid anudder wooman and leabe he wife to tak keer ob de chillen?"

This harangue had a marked effect on the judge.

"Geo'ge Washington," he said, "yo' good fer nothin' nigger, yo' git out of dis co'troom, go home and behave yo'self. Dis co't hain't no place for niggers to git divo'ces kase dey want to marry somebody else, dat hain't as good as deir own wife. What is de next case?"

THE ELECTROSCOPE.

Instrument by Which the Presence of Electricity Is Detected.

The electroscope is an instrument for the detection of electricity. It depends for its action on the principle that bodies charged with like electricity repel, while those charged with unlike electricity attract each other. The ordinary pith ball suspended on a silk thread is the simplest form of the instrument.

The most common type of electroscope is that devised by Bennett in 1787 and known as the gold leaf electroscope. It consists of two strips of gold leaf or thin aluminium foil suspended from the lower extremity of a conductor within a glass bottle or jar. The upper end of the conductor terminates in a ball or a plate in case the instrument is to be used as a condensing electroscope. If a body charged with positive electricity is brought near the knob of the electroscope the negative electricity will be attracted to the knob and the positive repelled to the leaves, which diverge. If now the finger is touched to the knob the positive electricity is drawn off and the leaves collapse, while the negative electricity is held bound. Removing the charged body, the leaves will diverge again, charged with negative electricity. In this case the instrument can be used to determine the nature of a charge of a body brought near it, as with a positive charge the leaves will collapse and with a negative charge spread farther apart.—Exchange.

A STUDY IN FIGURES.

Calculations Necessary to Produce the Nautical Almanac.

It may safely be said that no one outside the publishing office has read the entire Nautical Almanac from beginning to end, but each figure of the printed almanac is in the office examined twice and read three times.

The total number of figures exceeds a million; but, great as that number is, it is trifling compared with the number of figures employed in the calculations, as the almanac figures represent "bare" results only. The moon, for instance, requires for its calculation more than a million and a half of figures, and similarly with other branches of the work, such as the sun, the planets, etc. Contrary to the general opinion, practically every figure in the book is fresh from year to year.

The tables from which nearly all the work is calculated have been originally constructed from the labors of the astronomical observer and to a large extent from the observations of the sun, moon and planets made at the Royal observatory, Greenwich. Telescopes and other astronomical appliances are conspicuously absent, as the work of the staff is purely mathematical and not observational.—London Telegraph.

A Legend of Mount Omi.

Mount Omi, on the border between western China and Tibet, has the longest staircase in the world. On top of the mountain there stands a Buddhist temple, around which gather some of the holiest traditions of that religion and which is made a Mecca to the Chinese. To facilitate the ascent of its slippery sides some 20,000 steps have been cut in the mountain, forming a single flight, up which the pilgrim toils. Because of its inaccessibility few Europeans have ever visited the spot, but a number of travelers have ascended the stairway and are positive that it is no legendary myth. There is a legend that in earlier times the pilgrim was forced to ascend the mountain without artificial aids until the monks conceived the plan of requiring every pilgrim who would gain especial benefit of his journey to cut a single step

Some Consolation.

He was a frugal Scot and when the collection plate came round dropped in a florin in mistake for the humble copper. Speedily discovering his mistake, however, he stepped softly down the aisle and requested the oof gatherer to give him back the coin, which request was politely but firmly refused. A shade of disappointment flitted over the northerner's face as he walked slowly back to his pew.

"Aweel," he said, "it's a loss, but there's some sma' consolation in reflectin' it's a bad one. It might have got me into trouble anywhere else."—London Telegraph.

Dickens and His Wife.

Commenting on the unhappy relations between Dickens and his wife, Goldwin Smith wrote in one of his last papers: "It was a common case. Dickens had married at a low level, and his wife had not risen with him; otherwise there was no fault on her side. The matrimonial history of writers of works of imagination has often been unhappy. Their imagination turns the woman into an angel, and then they find that she is a woman."

Two Is Company.

"Have you ever loved before?" asked the coy maid.

"Yes," yawned the worldly young man, "but—never before a chaperon, two small brothers and a pet bulldog."

And then she suggested a trip down the old road to see the stars.—Chicago News.

A Sugar Coated Pill.

"How did you persuade your daughter to learn kitchen work?"

"By calling it domestic science."—Pittsburg Post.

The way of the world is to make laws, but follow customs.—Montaigne.

Don't Stay Equal.

"All men," said the earnest citizen, "are born equal." "They are that," replied Mr. Rafferty, "but they don't stay equal after they're big enough to get together in the school yard."

Good Takes Its Place.

Every year strips us of at least one vain expectation and teaches us to reckon some solid good in its stead.—George Eliot.

Are Like Corks.

The girl looking for a proposal will find that men are a good bit like corks. Some will pop, while others have to be drawn out.

Points of View Differ.

In Finland the women consider a kiss on the lips as the greatest insult, even from their own husbands.

Misfortunes.

Misfortunes have their dignity and their redeeming power.—Hillard.

A PENITENT

A Burglar Is Brought Back to the Fold on Christmas Morn.

By EMMA EDMONDS

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Mike Conover, burglar, the day before Christmas stood on a sidewalk in a great city and watched the shoppers. On the other side of the street was a large jewelry store, in and out of which throngs of people were going and coming, many of them carrying the goods they had bought rather than risk not getting them before Christmas morning if left to be sent home by the delivery wagon.

Mike was watching for some prosperous looking person to come out of the store, his pockets bulging with small packages—he knew the small ones to be the most valuable intending to follow him home and during the night relieve him of them. Presently he hit upon an elderly gentleman with mutton chop whiskers and a gold headed cane, who, as he emerged from the store, was cramming the said small packages down into his pocket. Mike followed him, noted the house he entered and went away.

The town clocks were striking one hour after midnight when the burglar bent his steps to the house in question, passed from the front steps on to a balcony, inserted a jimmy under a window sash, pulled out the screws that held the sash, raised it and entered a large drawing room. The Christmas presents were doubtless kept above, so, feeling his way upstairs, he found a hall lighted by a gas jet turned very low. He turned it a trifle higher in order the better to see the way and, looking into an open door, saw two little children asleep with their arms about each other. To the mantel hung two long stockings bulging in every part. On a bureau was a crucifix.

Mike had been brought up a Catholic by an honest, hardworking mother and remembered when a lad quite well grown seeing his little brother and sister, both less than five years old, lying in bed together in this fashion. He remembered it especially because he had just come in with some toys to put into their stockings. The sight took him back to those days when he had not yet gone to the bad, and there came a sinking about his heart. He passed back through a narrow hallway and, opening a door, entered a portion of the house that seemed to be an addition and cut off from the rest. The door had scarcely closed behind him when he heard a low voice say:

"Dominus vobiscum."

Mike started, and his knees trembled beneath him. Whence came the voice—from the ceiling, from under the floor or from behind curtains? It had been years since Mike had gone to mass, much less to confession, and now it seemed to him that he was in a church; that the priest had turned from the altar to the congregation and, spreading his arms in an attitude to bless them, had intoned the Latin words meaning "The Lord be with you."

Instinctively Mike bowed his head and made the sign of the cross on his forehead.

Then suddenly a woman's voice began to sing that beautiful hymn "Ave Sanctissima" ("Hail, Most Holy Mother"). From the moment Mike heard the first note he began to droop. Gradually he bent almost to the floor, and when the words "Ora pro nobis" ("Pray for us") were sung he sank upon his knees. When the song stopped the penitent was sobbing like a child.

Suddenly a light was turned on behind him. But Mike remained on his knees. He was too overcome by the music to make any resistance.

"What are you doing here?" asked the gentleman Mike had shadowed that day.

"I came to rob you, sir," Mike replied in a hoarse whisper, "but I have been turned from my purpose, first, by your two little children with their hanging stockings and, second, by what I have heard here. Am I dreaming that I am in a church? Is this a dwelling, or have I gone mad?"

"Neither. We are Roman Catholics here, and I have purchased a phonograph as a Christmas present for my wife, who is a very devout woman. It is intended for such. I left it wound, and I suppose something has gone wrong with the machinery and started it up. I heard the singing and came in to shut the thing off."

Then Mike rose from his knees, but with his head still bowed said:

"I am ready, sir, to go to jail and suffer the punishment I deserve. But never again will I commit a crime. The influence of our holy church and my old mother when I was a boy has been brought back to me tonight to save me from sinking any lower. I am armed, sir, and could kill you in a moment. But fear nothing. Go to your telephone, if you have one in the house, and call the police."

The gentleman stood looking at Mike for some moments without speaking, then said:

"I shall not telephone for the police. The police represent the law. Our church has done what the law can never do. The law can only punish; the church has brought a sinner to repentance. Go your way, and tomorrow, if you will call at my place of business, I will give you work."

Mike is now earning an honest living and hangs stockings for his own children on Christmas eve. But he is never comfortable in presence of a phonograph. Somehow it connects him with a past that distresses him and which he wishes to forget.

Her Experience.

Employer—And where did you get your commercial education? Miss Wood B. Employed—I did the Christmas shopping for our entire family.—Harper's Bazar.

Grasping Happiness.

"Happiness does not come to us on our own terms. We have to reach out after it and grasp it where it lies."—From "Just Folks."

Motive What Counts.

However brilliant an action, it should not be estimated great unless the result of a great motive.—La Rochefoucauld.

The Kind.

"I think that chauffeur had great nerve to make love to his employer's daughter." "So he had—motor nerve."

Probably.

"What do you think is going to be the fruit of this school controversy?" "A lemon for somebody."

DISLIKES INNOVATIONS.

Hence the Rhino Blindly Attacks Anything New to Him.

Sir Frederick Treves, the distinguished British surgeon, in his book "Uganda For a Holiday" has a word or two to say about the rhinoceros.

"The rhinoceros is the embodiment of blind conservatism," he writes. "Its hide is impenetrable, its vision is weak, while its intellect is weaker. It has, however, two marked qualities—combativeness and a sense of smell. It is aroused to its maximum energy by the presence of anything that is new. This object need not be a thing that is aggressive or inconvenient. Its offensiveness depends upon the fact that it is unfamiliar, and the more unfamiliar the object is the worse the rhinoceros acts.

"When a rhinoceros smells a man he will charge him with maniacal violence, although the man may be merely sitting on a stool reading Milton. The massive beast will dash at him like a torpedo or a runaway locomotive simply because the smell of him is novel. Actuated by this insane hate of whatever savors of an innovation, the rhinoceros has charged an iron water tank on the outskirts of a camp and has crumpled it up as a blacksmith would an empty meat tin.

"A conservative rhinoceros with a senile dislike of anything new once charged a train on the Uganda railway, but with no more serious results than the tearing away of the footboard of a carriage. As regards the rhinoceros in this case, it appeared surprised that a thing composed, as it had imagined, of flesh and blood could be so hard. It went off with an additional grievance and an increased swelling of the head."

MOSCOW CATHEDRAL.

Fantastic Looking Edifice Erected by Ivan the Terrible.

One of the most extraordinary and fantastic Christian places of worship in the world is the Cathedral of Moscow, known as Vasili Blojenni, strange not only in outline and conception, but even stranger in its history. No one knows the architect's name, but the story goes that the czar ordered his eyes to be put out directly the church was completed, so that he should never be able to surpass his work. The idea of the building was inspired by the wickedest and maddest monarch who ever sat on a throne Ivan the Terrible, czar of Muscovy.

The architecture is in every respect extravagant and barbaric, and the coloring is garish in the extreme. It has nine chapels, roofed by nine cupolas, each different and each stranger than the other. One resembles a pineapple, another a melon, a third is said to ape a hedgehog in its appearance, and the rest are more or less grotesque. Some are gilt; others are painted in brilliant hues. Indeed, the only description is that it is a nightmare of a church, the fitting legacy of a ruler who grilled his counselors in frying pans and clothed his subjects in bearskins in order that trained dogs might worry and tear them to pieces.—Strand Magazine.

A King's Hobby.

The late king of Siam had an extraordinary hobby—that of collecting empty matchboxes of all nations. In this connection an interesting story is related. During one of his visits to England the king while passing down Bond street one afternoon, accompanied by two members of his suit, espied an empty matchbox which had been discarded by its owner and thrown away into the middle of the thoroughfare. Without a moment's thought the monarch dashed into the middle of the crowded traffic, grasped the much coveted treasure and was nearly run over by a passing cab. The fact, however, that he was able to add a new specimen to his collection gathered under such circumstances more than compensated him for the risk which he had run.—London News.

Gothic Architecture.

Gothic architecture began about the ninth century after Christ and soon began to spread all over Europe. Its great feature is the pointed arch, and it was at first called the "pointed style." Most of the glorious old world cathedrals are in the Gothic, and it is generally conceded that for religious purposes no other style of architecture is so perfectly suited. It has been said that the first idea of the Gothic was suggested by the interlacing boughs and trunks of the great woods in which German Christianity was formed; hence the name Gothic.—New York American.

Still More Painful.

The Young Politician—I can assure you there is nothing more painful than having to make—er—er—one's first speech in public. Young Politician's Wife—Oh, yes, there is, dear! Young Politician (displeased)—Then what is it, pray? Young Politician's Wife (sweetly)—Having to listen to it, my dear.

He Was Considerate.

She—I should like that lovely pearl necklace. Look what beauties they are. He—It's better not to have such large pearls, my dear. People always think they are fake.—Journal Amusant.

Marriage.

"Marriage," said the serious man, "is an education in itself."

"Yes," commented old Grouch, "it teaches you what not to do after you have done it."—Boston Transcript.

Love of our neighbor is the only door out of the dungeon of self.—MacDonald.

Nearer the Ground.

Edwin, aged seven, noticed grandpa trying to stoop to pick up something which had fallen to the ground, suddenly said: "O, wait, grandpa, let me pick it up for you. I haven't so far to stoop."

Cuts Down Accidents.

In Birmingham, England, a bonus of one pound ($4.86) is given to every motorman for every three months that he goes without an avoidable accident.

Not to Dream About.

"Men wan't made to dream about; they was made t' develop character."—From "Just Folks."

What He Said.

"Well, I think the doctor is almost through with me. That last treatment is practically cured," Mrs. Gabb told you have?" "Two," Gabb said, "one originally."

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KELLNER.

Mrs Hjerstadt left for Chicago last Saturday morning, where he will work till spring installing the celebrated sprinkling system.

John Jadeck lost a valuable horse last week.

John Timm sold his farm last week according to reports. Mr. Blood, who now occupies the Timm house, will move out this week.

Bring your logs to Rickhoff and Brockway. No. 1 lumber is guaranteed.

The John Kasdorf family is confind to their beds with measles, excepting Mr. Kasdorf and son Roy.

Miss Adelia Peickard returned to her home in Stevens Point after spending several weeks with the Rev. A. Krusche family.

There was a farewell party at Pfund's Saturday evening. The evening was spent in playing various games and at midnight delicate refreshments were served. The Pfund family will move to Grand Rapids in the near future where Mr. Pfund will follow his profession as painter and paper-hanger.

The Lutheran congregation is the owner of two new hymn boards, which were placed in the church last week and are a present from the Ladies Aid Society.

Mrs A. Moyer is quite sick at the home of her brother, Will Whitrock of your city. She took sick on her return from Bemidji, Minn., where she attended the funeral of her daughter Lena. Rev. A. Krusche made an official call at the Whitrock home last Friday afternoon.

The Ladies Aid of the Lutheran church will meet at the school house next Thursday.

The youngest daughter of Ed. Holtz returned home from Almond where she was attending school.

Mr. and Mrs John Goldberg have rented the Young farm which is located near the Two Mile school house near your city. Their son, Fred, has located on the Lewis Miller farm which is located about five miles east of Kellner.

A pair of twin daughters arrived at the Gust Helke home Saturday, Jan. 28.

Mrs. C. Timm and daughters Sophia and Stella and son Reinhold and wife attended church services out here after which they visited friends.

ALTDORF

Miss Sophia Steiner of Manston is visiting relatives here.

Nick Wirtz is cutting wood for the farmers in this vicinity.

Geo. Dawes and family and Mr. and Mrs. Fred Jones visited at the O. J. Lee home last Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Caswell of Vesper, who formerly lived here, have gone to Rockford, Ill., for an extended visit.

"In politics I esteem only men accessible to influences."

Mr. and Mrs. Tony Wipfli spent Sunday at O. Wipfli's.

Prof. M. H. Jackson will deliver a lecture at Bennett's hall Friday evening, Feb. 3. Everybody is cordially invited and the ladies are requested to bring cake and sandwiches, as there will be a lunch as well as a dance after the lecture.

The Frank Wipfli family are having a siege of the measles.

John Withulm made L. M. Nash a present of his owl on Tuesday.

CRANMOOR

Miss Myra Kruger has been making a visit of some length with friends in New Lisbon.

Mrs. H. F. Whittlesey and daughter Virginia and Mrs. C. A. Jasperson of Port Edwards were guests at the W. H. Fitch and S. N. Whittlesey homes from Wednesday noon till the five p. m. train Thursday.

J. J. Emmerich, wife and sons spent Friday evening with Mr. and Mrs. E. Kuhn.

Oscar Potter, wife and children were Grand Rapids visitors Friday.

A. E. Marvin of Mather was a business visitor in this vicinity Wednesday and Thursday. Mr. Marvin is a dealer in soft and frozen cranberries and was looking up stock.

Miss Minnie Kruger came down from Grand Rapids Friday evening to remain over Sunday with the home folks.

S. N. Whittlesey lost one of his horses Saturday evening. The mare Roby succumbing to an acute attack of colic.

Emil Kuhn, wife and sister Aurelia Waldo were Sunday visitors at the J. J. Emmerick home. Mrs. Kuhn seems to have made rapid recovery from her serious illness first of the month.

Miss Lillie Warner is at home again after spending a few days in your city.

John Ward at the Arpin Co's. marsh is the first man to get his ice house filled. Lucky this year to have the ice—scarcity of which is a serious problem.

We are a anticipating a treat next Friday evening when Prof. Jackson of the Training school will favor us with a lecture on his trip abroad at the Bennett hall.

James Gaynor returned last week from Milwaukee where he purchased a new work team.

Intentional Blinding.

Intentional blinding to escape conscription for the army is still met in Egypt. The means employed are either the placing of a hot needle on the cornea, producing a dense white leucoma, or a puncture often involving the lens, or by the introduction of lime or an irritant vegetable juice in the eyes.

Russian Footwear.

All Russians have a weakness for handsome footwear and the result is that there are more pairs of showy boots worn in the czar's empire than anywhere else on earth. This preference extends to the women as well as to the men.

Hurts Mrs. Newlywed.

It pains a girl terribly after she is married to discover that her husband really prefers corned beef and cabbage to those delightful little chafing dish things.

SAVED BY QUICK WIT.

Clever Ruse of a French Peasant Called For Conscription.

Two young men of a certain French village were called on to draw for a conscription. One only was wanted to complete the number, and of the two who were to draw one was the son of a rich farmer and the other the only child of a poor widow.

The farmer made friends with the official in charge of the ballot and promised him a handsome present if he would only prevent his son from going into the army. In order to do this the official put into the urn two black balls instead of one black and one white. When the young men came he said:

"There are two balls, one black and one white, in the urn. He who draws the black one must serve. Your turn is first," pointing to the widow's son.

The latter, suspecting that all was not fair, drew one of the balls from the urn and immediately swallowed it without even looking at it.

"Why have you done that?" asked the official. "How are we to know whether you have drawn a black or white ball?"

"Oh, that's very simple," was the reply. "Let the other man now draw. If I have the black he must necessarily draw the white one."

There was no help for it, and the farmer's son, putting his hand into the urn, drew the remaining ball, which, to the satisfaction of the spectators, was a black one.

MUZZLING THE PRESS.

A Much Favored Official Duty at One Time In England.

There was a time in England when government officially viewed the press as a hostile power, to be destroyed if possible—to be curbed at any cost. In 1633 Roger L'Estrange, "overseer of the press," brought out his "Considerations and Proposals In Order to the Regulation of the Press." He advocated the severest restrictions for authors and printers, as well as for "the letter founders and the smiths and joiners that work upon the premises" and "the stitchers, binders, stationers, hawkers, mercury women, peddlers, ballad singers, posts, carriers, hackney coachmen, boatmen and mariners."

A proposal of L'Estrange was that culprits convicted of having broken the law should be condemned "to wear some visible badge or mark of ignominy, as a halter instead of a hatband, one stocking blue and another red, a blue bonnet with a red letter T or S upon it." A few years later L'Estrange went one better by declaring that newspapers ought not be allowed at all.

He said that the reading of them "makes the multitude too familiar with the actions and councils of their superiors, too pragmatical and censorious, and gives them not only an itch but a kind of colorable right and license to be meddling with the government." In 1685 L'Estrange was knighted.—Chicago News.

A Few Exceptions.

There was no love lost between Rufus and his teacher. Rufus thought the teacher was a severe and occasionally unjust person who had never known what it was to be young and full of fun, while the teacher considered the little darky both stupid and mischievous.

"You are not attending to what I say, Rufus," said the teacher one day in the midst of an address to her class.

"Yes, teacher, truly I is," said Rufus, with the reversion to the speech he had learned at home which often accompanied great earnestness.

"You should never say 'I is!'" commanded the teacher. "I have told you that a hundred times. You know the correct form. There are no exceptions to its use. Give me two examples at once."

"Yas'm," said Rufus meekly. "I am one of de letters of de alphabet. I am a pronoun."—Youth's Companion.

Rossini's Jealousy.

Rossini was intolerably jealous of all his musical contemporaries, and particularly of Meyerbeer. In 1836 he heard "The Huguenots," and on listening to the performance from the beginning to the end he made up his mind that Meyerbeer had excelled him and determined to write no more operatic music. He lived until 1868, but produced nothing for the lyric stage. His thirty-two years of retirement were spent in the pleasures of a voluptuary. He was particularly fond of good eating and drinking and assembled about him the youngest and gayest society he could attract to his house.

His Way of Showing His Love.

"You wrong him, papa. He does not love me for my money. He scoffs at the world's sordid eagerness for wealth."

"What proof have you, child?"

"Why, only last night he told me he didn't care if he never was able to make a penny in his life if he only had me!"

Getting to It.

Anxious Mother—Has Mr. Bashful proposed yet? Daughter—Not exactly, but last evening when I was holding little Dick in my lap Mr. Bashful went to the piano and sang, "Would I Were a Boy Again."

Took His Advice.

"He told his wife she ought to take cooking lessons."

"Did she?"

"Well, yes. She sent for her mother to come and give her a three months' course."

Raise Cattle on Sahara.

The cattle raised on the fringe of the Sahara are known to be of good quality and are estimated at 2,000,000 head. With a little scientific feeding during the dry season their numbers might rapidly be increased and the Soudan region might become a sort of second Argentina.

Mexican Valley.

The valley in which the City of Mexico is situated is some 50 miles long by 40 broad and 7,500 feet above the sea level. It is supposed that the basin was formerly filled with water and several lakes still cover a part of it. The site is one of extraordinary beauty and impressiveness.

Help Themselves.

It is the poor who help the poor.—Edwin Pugh.

Philosophy.

Philosophy is nothing but discretion.—Selden.

ARPIN

Our new neighbor, we haven't learned is name, on Sec. 9 N. E. ¼ has the rafters up on his house and his barn is finished. He says he will have a dance in it as soon as it is finished. Wonder will it be a masquerade or only just a dance.

Mr. Topping is hauling wood from his place and piling it up along the road so when we get some snow he can put on a little more than he can haul out of the woods and go to Grand Rapids.

The chicken pie supper at W. J. Mann's was a good one is what they all said who were there. And last week some of the people who enjoyed themselves at W. J. Mann's Thursday evening were Mr. and Mrs. Kirtz, Mr. and Mrs. Langhoff, A. Gronemeyre, Miss Johnson and others.

Mrs. Gronemeyre is some better but not entirely well. Her little daughter is also some better and we hope they will both be as well and happy soon as heretofore.

Miss Swartz has recovered from a severe illness and is able to open school again in the Grimm school house. The children had a nice fresh morning Monday to start the week going to school.

Sleighing in some parts is not as good as around Arpin. Sheep are out every day and with a little corn nights they do very well. But don't forget to feed your cow well or she won't give you much cream. Butter is cheap but corn is down to $18.50 per ton in Arpin.

Song service at Arpin 10:30 and Sunday school every Sabbath at 11 a. m.

Mrs. Roehrig is some better but not well. Mr. R. Swan was helping Mr. Roehrig take invoice of his goods.

Mr. Miller's saw mill is running full force now.

Mr. Morris was visiting schools south of Arpin last week and held teachers institute Friday and Saturday in Pittsville.

Mrs. Jonhson of Sigel was a passenger on the Soo Saturday evening on her way to visit her daughter, Mrs. Morris of Arpin.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Kohls are the happy parents of a daughter and Mr. and Mrs. Aug. Kohls are rejoicing over a son.

SIGEL

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Adam spent Sunday at the M. Adam home.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. John Swetz last Thursday.

A big crowd from her attended the masquerade dance at Vesper Saturday evening. James Pelot got the first prize as a comical dressed man.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Dhein spent Sunday at the Joe Rokus home.

John Lindahl has taken the contract to haul 40 cords of rock for the new Gottschalk & Anderson store.

DEXTERVILLE

The very warm weather of the past week has made our roads quite bad and logging operations had to be suspended. But we hope for better weather soon.

Messrs. Grover Stout and Adam Griffith have taken a job putting in the logs on R. A. Kruger's east forty.

Mr. Casey had the misfortune to have one of his fingers quite badly hurt last week.

A party of our young people gathered at the Bowden home Wednesday evening and had a pleasant time, singing and playing games.

Kurt Damme visited school on Tuesday.

Thyra Hanson, and Alice and Ella Casey drove to Babcock on Saturday.

The Travel Class spent Friday evening at the Andy Knuteson home. They played all sorts of games, but the old fashioned games of post office seemed to please some of them the most.

F. P. Hiles spent Sunday at the farm home at Dexterville.

Mrs. A. Knutson and daughters Fern and Selma spent Sunday at Pittsville visiting her brother's family.

Chas. Emmerson is moving some of his goods up to John McGlinn's place. We hear he will be our neighbor in the near future.

Mrs. James Casey has been quite sick the past week.

Alice and Ella Casey called on Thyra Hanson Sunday.

REMINGTON

On Jan. 24th at the Little Saints church at Babcock at nine o'clock a. m. occurred the marriage of Bernard Karwoskie to Martha Seebruck both of this place, the ceremony being performed by Rev. J. Wilitzer. The bride was dressed in light blue silk and was attended by her sister, Miss Agnes Seebruck and her friend, Miss Tessie Wismeth of Chicago. Joe Seebruck and Stanley Karwoskie acted as best men for the groom. A wedding feast was served at the home of the bride's parents where all who were invited enjoyed a fine time. Both of the young people are well and favorably known here and have a number of friends who wish them a long and happy wedded life.

Mr. and Mrs. Novack of Kalamazoo, Mich., are here on an extended visit at the Seebruck home, Mrs. Novack having come to be present at her sister's wedding.

James F. Lowe, who was very sick a few days the past week, is now better.

Frank Kogdzieske departed for Grand Rapids on Sunday to visit with relatives.

R. F. Hass was a Grand Rapids visitor on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Belio of Nekoosa attended the Karwoskie-Seebruck wedding here last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Victor Karwoskie are rejoicing over the arrival of a baby boy and girl born to them at the Seebruck home on Jan. 24th. Mother and children are doing fine.

John Mathers of Tomah was a guest at the Lowe home Saturday and Sunday.

Chas. Sanger and mother Sundayed with relatives in Grand Rapids.

Gus Sanger and Mr. Adamskack of Nekoosa visited at the Sanger home Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Severson of Dexterville visited with Miss Agnes Keenan at the Lowe home on Sunday.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS

Atty. R. E. Andrews of Marshfield transacted business in the city on Monday.

Mrs. J. A. Versen of Waupaca was a guest at the Fred Warner home the past week.

Miss Mary McCumley departed on Saturday for a visit with relatives and friends in Merrill.

Mrs. H. Lutz of Wausau was a visitor at the W. B. Basing home several days the past week.

Mrs. Harry Pearson of Appleton arrived in the city on Saturday for a visit at the Samuel Carrington home.

Miss Della Jones returned on Monday from Wausau where she had been in her professional capacity of nurse during the past two weeks.

Willie Engel went to Spencer last week Tuesday to attend the wedding of a relative, returning to his home at the south side yesterday.

The Tribune acknowledges the receipt of a copy of the Memorial Day annual issued by State Superintendent of Schools, C. P. Cary.

—Boy wanted to work nights as operator at the Wood County Telephone Co. Must be over 17 years of age. Apply in person to the manager.

The Portugese government has decided to give ex-King Manuel a pension of $3,300 a month. This ought to keep his royal nibs in cigarettes.

August Bandelin, who has been located at Omaha, Neb., for some time past, returned home the fore part of the week to visit his relatives for a time.

E. Philleo and Ben Closuit returned on Friday from Hayward, were they had been to attend the funeral of Henry Vinent who was accidentally killed while working on a logging train.

Mrs. Anna B. Johnson of Riceville, Iowa, arrived in the city on Friday and will remain at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Noyes to assist while the children are sick with scarlet fever.

—Tonight The County Sheriff, a good western play. Special prices 50, 35 and 25 cents.

—The County Sheriff tonight at Daly's Theatre, best seats 50c. Good seats at 35 and 25 cents.

Market Report.

Patent Flour	$5 80
Rye Flour	4 60
Rye	70
Oats	25
Butter	18-25
Eggs	27
Beef live	$3.50-4.00
Pork dressed	$8
Veal	$7.00—9.00
Hay Timothy	$19
Potatoes	25-30
Hides	$7.00

COMING!

Bavarian Actors in Quaint Folk Play.

—Very quaint and picturesque; if not always intelligible to any except those familiar with the dialect, the entertainment of the Bavarian players at the Irving Place Theatre last night kept a large audience in a state of enjoyment most of the time. The company as never before appeared in New York, it seems, although it has visited several other cities. It consists of possibly a dozen or more members, who besides taking part in the folk-play exhibited their musical ad terpsichorean talents in the course of the play and during the intermissions. Also the very comely young ladies of the cast come into the auditorium to peddle post cards and photographs.

Even one familiar with ordinary high German, or the kind of German spoken largely in New York, which is not necessarily high, may find it difficult to understand the dialogue spoken on the stage. But the situations of the Dorfpfarrer (The Village Priest) are sufficiently conventional to tell a story in pantomime, though on might miss the occasions for laughter which the lines provided at frequent intervals.

Dressed in their bright plaid gowns short skirted, with white stockings and the starchiest of white aprons, and wearing feather crowned alpine hats, the Bavarian actresses are exceedingly pleasant to look upon, and the little story of love that doesn't run smooth is told by them and by their male accomplices with plenty of spirit and good humor. Also it may be added with an apparent consumption of large quantities of Munchner bran served in tall mugs. But the pretty kellnerin, like the others, varied the occupation with song and dance, to the accompaniment of zither, mandolin and violin.

When the little lady danced, assisted by her sweetheart, the skirts whirled around and around, gradually assuming the shape of a pound cake mold and maintaining itself stiffly until the steps were slackened. Then thetman raised the dancer in the air, the gymnastic exercises being varied by a slow and graceful waltz. In the meantime the others were yelling like Comanches. It is all quite novel and pretty and spirited, and the groups suggested a vitalized serie of Defregger pictures.

At Daly's, Opera House Sunday, Feb. 5th. This is something that everyone should see. Do not miss it.

Coal in Georgia.

All the coal mined in Georgia is high-grade bituminous and makes a good steam fuel. As bunker coal it has no superior in the South Atlantic states. It also makes excellent coke, and about 30 per cent of the output is made into coke which is sold to the furnaces at Chattanooga and other points in Tennessee and Georgia.

Knew What It Was.

A Wyoming cowboy called to see Owen Wister in Philadelphia, and was permitted to inspect the author's city outfit. As he casually examined an opera hat it sprang open. "A self-cocking hat!" said the cowboy, admiringly.—Everybody's.

Which Is Fortunate?

Conversations are fortunately forgotten as soon as they are over, otherwise people would be so mortified over their inane remarks that they would seek new friends every day, fearing to meet old ones.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

The following marriage licenses were issued by County Clerk Eberhardt during the past week:

Axel Christensen to Theresa Konkalik both of the town of Lincoln.

James Schillcox to Anna Power of Marshfield.

Anton Koc of Port Edwards to Michalina Walyeski of Nekoosa.

Gardner Smith to Ella Wheeler both of Grand Rapids.

Hurt his Eye.

Wm. Cotter, who has been employed at the roller rink in charge of the skate room, received quite a severe injury to one of his eyes on Wednesday last. He was engaged in playing polo with the boys when he was struck in the eye with one of the clubs, cutting a severe gash both above and below the eye. Altho the sight of the eye was impaired for a time it is expected that it will soon be all right.

A Divorce Case

By EVAN BURLING

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"De case befo' de jury is a divo'ce case," said the judge. "Geo'ge Washington is tryin' to git rid of his wife, Ginnie Washington. De corresponder is Aaron Arnold. De lawyer fo' de husban', Joshah Hicks, is a poo' white trash pettyfogger. De lawyer fo' de wife is Tom Barber, a nigger. If Mist' Hicks t'inks kaze he was graduated at de University of Virginny he kin teach de co't how to try de case he mighty much mistaken."

The judge paused and glared at Mr. Hicks, as much as to say that if he presumed to find fault with the court's rulings he would be jailed for contempt.

"De fust evidence is fo' Geo'ge Washington to say why he want to git rid of Ginnie," the judge continued, and Mr. Hicks, knowing that his time had come, called William Gilson, a very black negro, to the stand. After getting in the preliminaries the lawyer asked:

"Where were you on the 12th of October last?"

"Walkin' by Geo'ge Washington's house."

"Tell the jury what you saw on that occasion."

"I saw Aaron Arnold go into de yard, and I saw Mrs. Washington washin' clothes in a tub just outside de kitchen. Aaron he stole up behind Mrs. Washington, put he arms aroun' her and hug her."

"Gentlemen of the jury," said the lawyer, "I would explain that Aaron Arnold is the corespondent in this case."

The jury looked at one another. Then the foreman glanced appealingly at the judge.

"De corresponder," his honor informed them, "is de rascill or de gal what comes into de fambly to break it up."

"Exactly, your honor," said Mr. Hicks. "Now, William Gilson, tell the jury how Mrs. Washington received Aaron Arnold's caress."

The witness looked wildly about about him, as if afraid of something. It was evident that the word caress had frightened him.

"Caressin'," the judge informed him, "is what Miste' Arnold done at de washtub. Now, tell de co't what Ginnie Washington done to de corresponder."

"Missus Washington," said the witness, summoning courage, "she up an' hit Miste' Arnold ober de haid wid de washboard."

This bit of evidence was unexpected by the attorney for the plaintiff. He didn't seem to know what to say next. Presently he decided:

"Call George Washington.

"George Washington," he said when the husband took the stand and had answered a few preliminary questions, "you say you saw the defendant enter your yard, steal up behind your wife and hug her. Now, did your wife receive his endearments as the last witness testified?"

"No, sah."

"How did she receive them?"

"She didn't need to take de washboard. She got knuckles lak iron. She jist hauled off and tuk Miste' Arnold under de jaw and sent him sprawlin' on de grass. Ef you don't believe, jedge, how hard ma wife kin hit all yo' got to do is to bring her into co't and let her try it on yo'self. Look a hea'."

He pointed to a scar on his cheek.

The plaintiff's attorney was again nonplused. The judge took up his cause.

"Geo'ge Washington, 'wha' fo' yo' tak' up de time ob dis co't tryin' to git divo'ce from yo' wife on account of such evidence as dis? Do yo' reckon to prove yo' wife bad wooman kaze when Miste' Arnold put he arm about her she hit him?"

"Yes, judge. I want to prove dat ma wife 'night' hard 'ooman to lib wid."

The judge looked puzzled, but was equal to the occasion.

"Ginnie Washington," he said, "what fo' yo' hit yo' husban', who befo' de Lawd yo' promise to lub, honah an' obey?"

"Jedge, I neve' hit ma husban' dat way but once. Dat was when Pinkey Smith was washin' clothes and I seen Geo'ge come up behind her and put he arms aroun' her and give her a smack."

There was another pause.

"Why didn't you apply for a divo'ce?" asked the judge.

"Kaze I didn't want no divo'ce nohow. I kin tak keer of my ol' man, and I don't want no co't and no lawyer to help me. Wheneber I ketch him foolin' I jist put my fist on him, and he don't do it no mo', for a spell anyway. De wimmen bring a heap of trouble on demselves, jedge—anyway de weak ones does, and eben dey might do bette'—by not trainin' dey husban's. Lots of fool wimmen allers tryin' to lead odder wimmen's fool husban's off, but dere hain't no necessatory fo' it. Ennyway, my husban' don' try dat on ag'in after I hit him once. And what's de co't good fo'—to gib de husban' a divo'ce and let him go off wid anudder wooman and leabe he wife to tak keer ob de chillen?"

This harangue had a marked effect on the judge.

"Geo'ge Washington," he said, "yo' good fer nothin' nigger, yo' git out of dis co'troom, go home and behave yo'self. Dis co't hain't no place for niggers to git divo'ces kaze dey want to marry somebody else dat hain't as good as deir own wife. What is de next case?"

THE ELECTROSCOPE.

Instrument by Which the Presence of Electricity Is Detected.

The electroscope is an instrument for the detection of electricity. It depends for its action on the principle that bodies charged with like electricity repel, while those charged with unlike electricity attract each other. The ordinary pith ball suspended on a silk thread is the simplest form of the instrument.

The most common type of electroscope is that devised by Bennett in 1787 and known as the gold leaf electroscope. It consists of two strips of gold leaf or thin aluminium foil suspended from the lower extremity of a conductor within a glass bottle or jar. The upper end of the conductor terminates in a ball or a plate in case the instrument is to be used as a condensing electroscope. If a body charged with positive electricity is brought near the knob of the electroscope the negative electricity will be attracted to the knob and the positive repelled to the leaves, which diverge. If now the finger is touched to the knob the positive electricity is drawn off and the leaves collapse, while the negative electricity is held bound. Removing the charged body, the leaves will diverge again, charged with negative electricity. In this case the instrument can be used to determine the nature of a charge of a body brought near it, as with a positive charge the leaves will collapse and with a negative charge spread further apart.—Exchange.

A STUDY IN FIGURES.

Calculations Necessary to Produce the Nautical Almanac.

It may safely be said that no one outside the publishing office has read the entire Nautical Almanac from beginning to end, but each figure of the printed almanac is in the office examined twice and read three times.

The total number of figures exceeds a million; but, great as that number is, it is trifling compared with the number of figures employed in the calculations, as the almanac figures represent "bare" results only. The moon, for instance, requires for its calculation more than a million and a half of figures, and similarly with other branches of the work, such as the sun, the planets, etc. Contrary to the general opinion, practically every figure in the book is fresh from year to year.

The tables from which nearly all the work is calculated have been originally constructed from the labors of the astronomical observer and to a large extent from the observations of the sun, moon and planets made at the Royal observatory, Greenwich. Telescopes and other astronomical appliances are conspicuously absent, as the work of the staff is purely mathematical and not observational.—London Telegraph.

A Legend of Mount Omi.

Mount Omi, on the border between western China and Tibet, has the longest staircase in the world. On top of the mountain there stands a Buddhist temple, around which gather some of the holiest traditions of that religion and which is made a Mecca to the Chinese. To facilitate the ascent of its slippery sides some 20,000 steps have been cut in the mountain, forming a single flight, up which the pilgrim toils. Because of its inaccessibility few Europeans have ever visited the spot, but a number of travelers have ascended the stairway and are positive that it is no legendary myth. There is a legend that in earlier times the pilgrim was forced to ascend the mountain without artificial aids until the monks conceived the plan of requiring every pilgrim who would gain especial benefit of his journey to cut a single step.

Some Consolation.

He was a frugal Scot and when the collection plate came round dropped in a florin in mistake for the humble copper. Speedily discovering his mistake, however, he stepped softly down the aisle and requested the oof gatherer to give him back the coin, which request was politely but firmly refused. A shade of disappointment flitted over the northerner's face as he walked slowly back to his pew.

"Aweel," he said, "it's a loss, but there's some sma' consolation in reflectin' it's a bad one. It might have got me into trouble anywhere else."—London Telegraph.

Dickens and His Wife.

Commenting on the unhappy relations between Dickens and his wife, Goldwin Smith wrote in one of his last papers: "It was a common case. Dickens had married at a low level, and his wife had not risen with him; otherwise there was no fault on her side. The matrimonial history of writers of works of imagination has often been unhappy. Their imagination turns the woman into an angel, and then they find that she is a woman."

Two Is Company.

"Have you ever loved before?" asked the coy maid.

"Yes," yawned the worldly young man, "but—never before a chaperon, two small brothers and a pet bulldog."

And then she suggested a trip down the old road to see the stars.—Chicago News.

A Sugar Coated Pill.

"How did you persuade your daughter to learn kitchen work?"

"By calling it domestic science."—Pittsburg Post.

The way of the world is to make laws, but follow customs.—Montaigne.

Don't Stay Equal.

"All men," said the earnest citizen, "are born equal." They are that," replied Mr. Rafferty, "but they don't stay equal after they're big enough to get together in the school yard."

Good Takes Its Place.

Every year strips us of at least one vain expectation and teaches us to reckon some solid good in its stead.—George Eliot.

Are Like Corks.

The girl looking for a proposal will find that men are a good bit like corks. Some will pop, while others have to be drawn out.

Points of View Differ.

In Finland the women consider a kiss on the lips as the greatest insult, even from their own husbands.

Misfortunes.

Misfortunes have their dignity and their redeeming power.—Hillard.

A PENITENT

A Burglar Is Brought Back to the Fold on Christmas Morn.

By EMMA EDMONDS

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Mike Conover, burglar, the day before Christmas stood on a sidewalk in a great city and watched the shoppers. On the other side of the street was a large jewelry store, in and out of which throngs of people were going and coming, many of them carrying the goods they had bought rather than risk not getting them before Christmas morning if left to be sent home by the delivery wagon.

Mike was watching for some prosperous looking person to come out of the store, his pockets bulging with small packages—he knew the small ones to be the most valuable—intending to follow him home and during the night relieve him of them. Presently he hit upon an elderly gentleman with mutton chop whiskers and a gold headed cane, who, as he emerged from the store, was cramming the said small packages down into his pocket. Mike followed him, noted the house he entered and went away.

The town clocks were striking one hour after midnight when the burglar bent his steps to the house in question, passed from the front steps on to a balcony, inserted a jimmy under a window sash, pulled out the screws that held the sash, raised it and entered a large drawing room. The Christmas presents were doubtless kept above, so, feeling his way upstairs, he found a hall lighted by a gas jet turned very low. He turned it a trifle higher in order the better to see the way and, looking into an open door, saw two little children asleep with their arms about each other. To the mantel hung two long stockings bulging in every part. On a bureau was a crucifix.

Mike had been brought up a Catholic by an honest, hardworking mother and remembered when a lad quite well grown seeing his little brother and sister, both less than five years old, lying in bed together in this fashion. He remembered it especially because he had just come in with some toys to put into their stockings. The sight took him back to those days when he had not yet gone to the bad, and there came a sinking about his heart. He passed back through a narrow hallway and, opening a door, entered a portion of the house that seemed to be an addition and cut off from the rest. The door had scarcely closed behind him when he heard a low voice say:

"Dominus vobiscum."

Mike started, and his knees trembled beneath him. Whence came the voice—from the ceiling, from under the floor or from behind curtains? It had been years since Mike had gone to mass, much less to confession, and now it seemed to him that he was in a church; that the priest had turned from the altar to the congregation and, spreading his arms in an attitude to bless them, had intoned the Latin words meaning "The Lord be with you."

Instinctively Mike bowed his head and made the sign of the cross on his forehead.

Then suddenly a woman's voice began to sing that beautiful hymn "Ave Sanctissima" ("Hail, Most Holy Mother"). From the moment Mike heard the first note he began to droop. Gradually he bent almost to the floor, and when the words "Ora pro nobis" ("Pray for us") were sung he sank upon his knees. When the song stopped the penitent was sobbing like a child.

Suddenly a light was turned on behind him. But Mike remained on his knees. He was too overcome by the music to make any resistance.

"What are you doing here?" asked the gentleman Mike had shadowed that day.

"I came to rob you, sir," Mike replied in a hoarse whisper, "but I have been turned from my purpose, first, by your two little children with their hanging stockings and, second, by what I have heard here. Am I dreaming that I am in a church? Is this a dwelling, or have I gone mad?"

"Neither. We are Roman Catholics here, and I have purchased a phonograph as a Christmas present for my wife, who is a very devout woman. It is intended for such. I left it wound, and I suppose something has gone wrong with the machinery and started it up. I heard the singing and came in to shut the thing off."

Then Mike rose from his knees, but with his head still bowed said:

"I am ready, sir, to go to jail and suffer the punishment I deserve. But never again will I commit a crime. The influence of our holy church and my old mother when I was a boy has been brought back to me tonight to save me from sinking any lower. I am armed, sir, and could kill you in a moment. But fear nothing. Go to your telephone, if you have one in the house, and call the police."

The gentleman stood looking at Mike for some moments without speaking, then said:

"I shall not telephone for the police. The police represent the law. Our church has done what the law can never do. The law can only punish; the church has brought a sinner to repentance. Go your way, and tomorrow, if you will call at my place of business, I will give you work."

Mike is now earning an honest living and hangs stockings for his own children on Christmas eve. But he is never comfortable in presence of a phonograph. Somehow it connects him with a past that distresses him and which he wishes to forget.

Her Experience.

Employer—And where did you get your commercial education? Miss Wood B. Employed—I did the Christmas shopping for our entire family.—Harper's Bazar.

Grasping Happiness.

"Happiness does not come to us on our own terms. We have to reach out after it and grasp it where it lies."—From "Just Folks."

Motive What Counts.

However brilliant an action, it should not be estimated great unless the result of a great motive.—Le Rochefoucauld.

The Kind.

"I think that chauffeur had great nerve to make love to his employer's daughter." "So he had—motor nerve."

Probably.

"What do you think is going to be the fruit of this school controversy?" "A lemon for somebody."

DISLIKES INNOVATIONS.

Hence the Rhino Blindly Attacks Anything New to Him.

Sir Frederick Treves, the distinguished British surgeon, in his book "Uganda For a Holiday" has a word or two to say about the rhinoceros.

"The rhinoceros is the embodiment of blind conservatism," he writes. "Its hide is impenetrable, its vision is weak, while its intellect is weaker. It has, however, two marked qualities—combativeness and a sense of smell. It is aroused to its maximum energy by the presence of anything that is new. This object need not be a thing that is aggressive or inconvenient. Its offensiveness depends upon the fact that it is unfamiliar, and the more unfamiliar the object is the worse the rhinoceros acts.

"When a rhinoceros smells a man he will charge him with maniacal violence, although the man may be merely sitting on a stool reading Milton. The massive beast will dash at him like a torpedo or a runaway locomotive simply because the smell of him is novel. Actuated by this insane hate of whatever savors of an innovation, the rhinoceros has charged an iron water tank on the outskirts of a camp and has crumpled it up as a blacksmith would an empty meat tin.

"A conservative rhinoceros with a senile dislike of anything new once charged a train on the Uganda railway, but with no more serious results than the tearing away of the footboard of a carriage. As regards the rhinoceros in this case, it appeared surprised that a thing composed, as it had imagined, of flesh and blood could be so hard. It went off with an additional grievance and an increased swelling of the head."

MOSCOW CATHEDRAL.

Fantastic Looking Edifice Erected by Ivan the Terrible.

One of the most extraordinary and fantastic Christian places of worship in the world is the Cathedral of Moscow, known as Vasili Blajennii, strange not only in outline and conception, but even stranger in its history. No one knows the architect's name, but the story goes that the czar ordered his eyes to be put out directly the church was completed, so that he should never be able to surpass his work. The idea of the building was inspired by the wickedest and maddest monarch who ever sat on a throne—Ivan the Terrible, czar of Muscovy.

The architecture is in every respect extravagant and barbaric, and the coloring is garish in the extreme. It has nine chapels, roofed by nine cupolas, each different and each stranger than the other. One resembles a pineapple, another a melon, a third is said to ape a hedgehog in its appearance, and the rest are more or less grotesque. Some are gilt; others are painted in brilliant hues. Indeed, the only description is that it is a nightmare of a church, the fitting legacy of a ruler who grilled his counselors in frying pans and clothed his subjects in bearskins in order that trained dogs might worry and tear them to pieces.—Strand Magazine.

A King's Hobby.

The late king of Siam had an extraordinary hobby—that of collecting empty matchboxes of all nations. In this connection an interesting story is related. During one of his visits to England the king while passing down Bond street one afternoon, accompanied by two members of his suit, espied an empty matchbox which had been discarded by its owner and thrown away into the middle of the thoroughfare. Without a moment's thought the monarch dashed into the middle of the crowded traffic, grasped the much coveted treasure and was nearly run over by a passing cab. The fact, however, that he was able to add a new specimen to his collection gathered under such circumstances more than compensated him for the risk which he had run.—London News.

Gothic Architecture.

Gothic architecture began about the ninth century after Christ and soon began to spread all over Europe. Its great feature is the pointed arch, and it was at first called the "pointed style." Most of the glorious old wood cathedrals are in the Gothic, and it is generally conceded that for religious purposes no other style of architecture is so perfectly suited. It has been said that the first idea of the Gothic was suggested by the interlacing boughs and trunks of the great woods in which German Christianity was formed; hence the name Gothic.—New York American.

Still More Painful.

The Young Politician—I can assure you there is nothing more painful than having to make—er—er—one's first speech in public. Young Politician's Wife—Oh, yes, there is, dear! Young Politician (displeased)—Then what is it, pray? Young Politician's Wife (sweetly)—Having to listen to it, my dear.

He Was Considerate.

She—I should like that lovely pearl necklace. Look what beauties they are. He—It's better not to have such large pearls, my dear. People always think they are false.—Journal Amusant.

Marriage.

"Marriage," said the serious man, "is an education in itself."

"Yes," commented old Grouch, "it teaches you what not to do after you have done it."—Boston Transcript.

Love of our neighbor is the only door out of the dungeon of self.—Mac-Donald.

Nearer the Ground.

Edwin, aged seven, noticed grandpa trying to stoop to pick up something which had fallen to the ground, suddenly said: "O, wait, grandpa, let me pick it up for you. I haven't so far to stoop."

Cuts Down Accidents.

In Birmingham, England, a bonus of one pound ($4.86) is given to every motorman for every three months that he goes without an avoidable accident.

Not to Dream About.

"Men wan't made to dream about; they was made t' develop woman's Christian character."—From "Just Folks."

The Kind.

"I think that chauffeur had great nerve to make love to his employer's daughter." "So he had—motor nerve."

What He Had.

"Well, I think the doctor is about through with me. Told me my ailment is practically cured." "What did you have?" "Two hundred dollars originally."